The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 143. TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAKES TWO REPORTS

Judiciary Committee on the Sunday Opening Rule.

BUT NO ACTION IS TAKEN.

The Battle Will Commence at 10 O'Clock This Morning.

FORECAST OF THE RESULT.

Jot Thought a Majority for Opening Can Be Secured.

PASTORS THREATEN A BOYCOTT.

Two reports on the question of Sunday opening were submitted to the National Commission yesterday by the Judiciary committee. The matter had been referred to this committee of lawyers for their opinion as to the legal issues involved. The commissioners, individually, have long since made up their minds as to the merits of the question, but they have been asking for legal advice as to their right to vote against the expressed mandate of Congress when it ordered them to make a rule keeping the gates closed Sunday. Commissioners who favor keeping the Fair open seven days in the week, on the other hand, have been urging that the Commission is sufficiently strong to defeat at this session of the Commission a vote in favor of the rule adopted by the World's Fair directory opening the gates. At no time during the present session has there been more than eighty-nine members in attendance. Yesterday there was a bare quorum of fifty-five members and at the first afternoon session there were but thirty-nine.

It would require in order to adopt the Sunday opening rule that fifty-five members vote for it. It is known that there are at least from twelve to fifteen Commissioners who will oppose the rule, thus destroying the necessary majority required to adopt the regulation.

Everything indicates that when the arguments are closed today and a vote is called for it will result in one of two things, either some one will call for a quorum, and that being wanting no action can be taken. Second, if there should be a quorum there will not be fifty-five members voting in favor of Sunday opening, which will leave the matter as it now stands. The probabilities are that the subject will lay over until a future date.

Leaves the Opening Rule Operative.

According to some of the Commissioners and members of the local directory this will leave the Sunday opening rule passed by the directory operative. It is contended that any regulation by the directors is effective until it is modified by the commission. If there is not a quorum of fifty-five members of the commission to effect such modification the rule will stand, it is argued, until so modified. Otherwise whatever may be the result of the vote of the commission the gates of the Fair will be thrown open next Sunday by order of the directory. This, at least, is the sentiment of leading members and there is little reason to doubt their ability to forecast the intention of other members. The gates may remain open but one minute or for the entire day. It will depend on whether the United States Court enjoins such opening and sends its Marshal to enforce its edict.

Of the two reports submitted by the Judiciary committee yesterday the majority was signed by Commissioners Massey of Delaware, Handley of Alabama, and Garvin of Arkansas. The minority report was signed by Commissioners St. Clair of West Virginia and Burton of Kansas. These two reports form the groundwork of the legal argument which will be produced today for and against the policy of opening the gates. Ten o'clock has been set as the hour for the beginning of the session.

To 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the members of the Judiciary committee filed into the commission room. Commissioner Massey read the majority report. In it he set forth all that in the opinion of the Sunday closers of the Commission can be said in favor of the legal aspect of a six days fair.

Text of the Majority Report.

The report is as follows:

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred for consideration and report the amendment propounded and submitted by the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition to the existing rule regulating and prescribing the days on which the Exposition shall be opened for the admission of visitors, and which amendment contemplates the opening of the said Exposition on Sundays, begs leave to submit the following:

It cannot fail to be conducive to a more intelligent understanding of the views of your committee to advert, by way of preface, to the provisions of existing Federal statutes relating to or bearing upon the important question suggested by the proposed amendment. These provisions are to be found in the following statutes respectively:

1. Sec. 7 of the act of Congress creating the commission which provides "That after the plans for said Exposition shall be prepared by said corporation (meaning the World's Columbian Exposition) and approved by said commission, the rules and regulations of said corporation governing rates of entrance and admission fees, or otherwise affecting the rights, privileges, or interests of the exhibitors or the public, shall be fixed or established by said corporation, subject, however, to such modification, if any, as may be imposed by a majority of said Commissioners."

This clearly devolves upon the directory of the World's Columbian Exposition the prerogative and duty of preparing such "rules and regulations," and submitting the same to the commission; and as clearly devolves upon the commission the power and duty—by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners—of imposing such modifications thereon as such majority shall consider necessary adequately to answer the situation to which the same may be applicable. It will therefore be apparent that under the authority of the section above quoted it is clearly the exclusive duty and prerogative of the directory of said corporation to originate such rules and regulations. And unless when submitted to the commission the same shall be modified by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners they will stand and be effective as originally propounded.

The $2,500,000 Appropriation.

Subsequently, however, the Congress enacted the statute making appropriation of the $2,500,000 of souvenir coins and for other purposes, approved Aug. 5, 1892, and Sec. 4 of this last mentioned act provides as follows:

"That it is hereby declared that all appropriations made for or pertaining to the World's Columbian Exposition are made upon the condition that the said Exposition shall not be open to the public on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and, if the said appropriations be accepted by the corporation of the State of Illinois known as the World's Columbian Exposition, upon that condition it shall be, and it is hereby made the duty of the World's Columbian Commission, created by the act of Congress of April 25, 1890, to make such rules, or modifications of the rules, of said corporation as will require the closing of the Exposition on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and on the same day Congress likewise enacted the sundry civil bill, which was also the same day approved, Sec. 2 whereof is in exactly the same words as the fourth section of the act last above quoted. Thus it will be seen that Congress has, by the provisions of two distinct statutes contemporaneously enacted, declared its intent that the Exposition should be closed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and although it has been suggested by some that Sec. 2 of the sundry civil bill above referred to is more completely conclusive of the powers of the commission than the provisions of Sec. 4 of the act appropriating the souvenir coin your committee cannot so regard it, inasmuch as the only fair and reasonable construction to be given to said Sec. 2 is that it must be taken to relate only to such appropriations as were made in behalf of the World's Columbian Exposition—the Illinois corporation—and which it could accept, whereas there were in fact no appropriations contained in said sundry civil bill for the benefit of said corporation, so that your committee is constrained to the conclusion that said last mentioned section has no bearing upon the situation otherwise than as evidencing the intention of Congress that the said exposition should not be opened to the public Sunday.

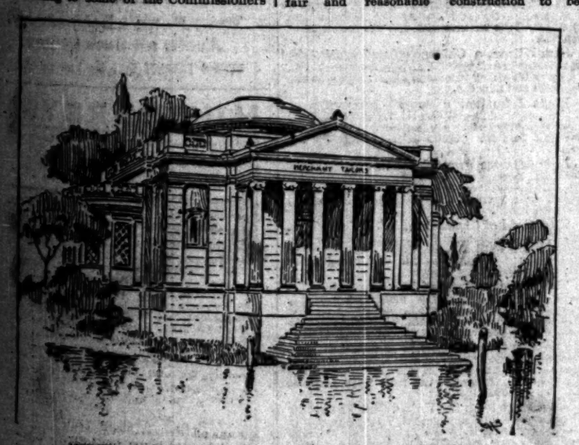
It can scarcely be doubted that the fair and reasonable construction of Sec. 4 of the souvenir coin act warrants the conclusion that Sec. 7 of the act creating the commission is thereby so amended as to invest the commission with power, upon the acceptance by the "World's Columbian Exposition" of the appropriations made by said souvenir coin act, to make—i. e.: originate—a rule requiring closing of the Exposition on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, in the event of the omission of said corporation to prepare and submit a rule in this behalf; and the said commission is not only invested with the power, but it is expressly made its duty either to so modify any rule in this behalf which said corporation might submit so as to require the closing of said Exposition on Sunday, or in case of the omission of said corporation to submit a rule on this subject, to make one embodying the like mandate requiring the Exposition to be closed Sunday.

Congress for Closed Gates.

This review of the existing legislation clearly discloses the unmistakable intent of Congress that the Exposition should not be open to the public Sunday; and, moreover, makes it mandatory on the commission—in case of the accept-

[Continued on third page.]

NORTH END OF THE WOODED ISLAND.



MERCHANT TAILORS' BUILDING, DEDICATED YESTERDAY.

HOME OF THE TAILORS.

SARTORIAL ARTISTS DEDICATE THEIR UNIQUE BUILDING.

Scriptural Sayings with Which the Men of Styles Have Decked Its Walls—Congratulatory Speeches Mark the Occasion—Opening of the Indian Building Signalized by a Rush for Free Cups of Tea—Gov. Cleaves and Staff Will Aid in Dedicating Maine's Building.

"And they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves aprons."

This quotation from Genesis appears on a green panel at the left side of a wreath encircled monogram in the Merchant Tailors' Building at Jackson Park. On the other side in a similar panel is another which reads:

"Unto Adam also and his wife did the Lord God make coats of skins, and clothed them."

Yesterday the merchant tailors dedicated their pretty little house, and they pointed with much pride to the above scriptural sayings as evidence that theirs is the oldest of all the industries. Chief Allison of the Manufactures Department, his assistant, Charles Williams, and Mr. Sawyer, Secretary to and representing President Higinbotham, were there and made short speeches. Robert J. Walshe, George W. Mathews, Charles E. Hyde, Henry Turner, Frank J. Schane, and Alexander Dunlop, the committee under whose supervision and direction the building was constructed, had charge of the exercises, but W. J. Collins, President of the Drapers' and Tailors' Exchange, presided as master of ceremonies. He was introduced by Mr. Mathews and delivered a short address in which, among other things, he said the occasion marked a new and important era in the progress of the industry of which the temple then being dedicated was symbolical. It showed great advancement in a trade that has become an art and should so be recognized. Among the other speakers were ex-Lieut.-Gov. John C. Smith, who said he had traveled all the way from Toledo to be present, George W. Mathews, the Chesterfield of the trade, Fred Douglas, Henry Turner, and Charles E. Hyde.

As treasurer of the committee Mr. Hyde gave some account of the expense of the enterprise. As the government made no appropriation for it and the State Legislature donated nothing, and the treasuries of the exchanges were empty, the money had to be raised by popular subscription among the merchant tailors of the United States. Of the $30,000 required, that being the cost of the building, $25,721, or 90 per cent, had been subscribed. James J. Mitchell of New York has undertaken to raise the balance, and yesterday Mr. Hyde received from him a check for $1,005.

In the center of the building is a court surrounded by Grecian columns and surmounted by a broad low dome. The floor of the court is laid in light colored mosaic. At the north side is a ladies' reception-room, and at the south side one for gentlemen. The east and west fronts are covered with porticos, and on the east side the steps lead down to the water's edge of the lagoon. On the walls surrounding the court are paintings illustrating the evolution in the art of personal adornment.

Among the exhibits are an oil painting by Charles Durand of the interior of a tailor's shop, a blanket containing 5,830 pieces of broadcloth, made by Ermenegildor Bosco of Washington, D. C.; a flag carried by the merchant tailors of Boston on the occasion of Gen. Washington's visit to that city, Oct. 27, 1789.

After the speaking an excellent lunch was served.

WILD RUSH FOR FREE CUPS OF TEA.

Steady Stream of People Passes Through the Indian Building.

The India Building was opened yesterday at 3 o'clock and it took ten Columbia Guards to keep the throng of people in line. They had sat around for hours on wheelbarrows and lumber piles, and when the time came to go in they went in with a rush. The reason of it all is that Mr. Blechynden, who occupies the lower floor with a tea exhibit, is giving away cups of India tea. His object is to show everybody that a person who has not drank India tea does not know how good tea tastes. He says he knows all about Chinese tea, Japan tea, and Ceylon tea, but that they are not in it. He defies anybody to drink a cup of his gratuitous tea and not be converted to his way of thinking.

The whole floor of the India House is filled with dainty little tea tables, with two or three chairs around each. There any one who has that tired feeling can sit down and order a cup of tea, with cream loaf sugar to boot, without a cent to pay. Mr. Blechynden was asked if he was not afraid that he would be ruined, but he laughed at the idea and reiterated that he meant to give away tea, cream, and sugar for five months to come to all callers, as fast as ten men could make it and pour it out.

These tea men themselves are an attraction, as they are natives of India, of the servant or lowest caste, and are dressed in brilliant scarlet robes, with gold embroidery. Still more interesting, however, are the assistants of M. Tellery, who occupies the upper floor of the building with a most wonderful exhibit of the art manufactures of India. Beginning at the bottom, socially, one of these is a Hindoostanee, of the servant class, who is a convert to Christianity and bears the Christian name of Sam. One of them is a Mohammedan from Bombay. Then there is a handsome fellow, of the writing caste, from Benares, the Rome of India, whose name is Rameshwar Dial.

Coming higher up there is a rajpoot of the warrior caste from Rajpootana, who is wrapped from head to foot in variegated silks and nurses all the while an old rifle ten feet long that would probably burst the first time it was fired. Then there are two others of the warrior caste called Khatrees from the Punjaub or Five Rivers. Finally, M. Tellery has brought with him nothing less than a live Brahmin and Pundit from Delhi, said to be the only Brahmin that ever came to America. His name is Gobindpurshad Shookul.

MAINE WILL DEDICATE TOMORROW.

Gov. Cleaves and Staff Are Here to Participate in the Exercises.

Gov. Henry B. Cleaves was warm and a bit weary when he reached the Maine State Building at Jackson Park yesterday afternoon, but this did not affect his good spirits. Tomorrow will be Maine's big day at the Fair, and that is why Gov. Cleaves is here at this particular time. Accompanied by his staff, in full uniform, he reached the Auditorium Hotel yesterday morning. In the party are Brig.-Gen. Selden Connor, Brig.-Gen. Winfield S. Choate, Col. Thomas P. Shaw, Col. Frederick C. Thayer, Col. William H. Fogler, Lieut.-Col. Charles H. Prescott, Lieut.-Col. I. K. Stetson, Lieut.-Col. W. W. Whitmarsh, Lieut.-Col. Gilman P. Lombard, and Maj. Albert G. Rollins.

The program of exercises for the dedication was not fully completed last evening. It was arranged, however, that the assembly will be called to order by Paul C. Burleigh, President of the Maine Board of World's Fair Managers, who will turn over the building to Gov. Cleaves. In his response the Governor will tender it to the public. On behalf of Maine-born citizens and the public generally John N. Jewett of Chicago will make an address. Georgia Cayvan, the actress, will be present and recite an original poem written by Miss May. Miss Harriett A. Shaw of Boston will perform on the harp and music will be furnished by the Iowa Band. The exercises will begin at 11 o'clock.

C. P. Mattocks, Executive Commissioner, has the program in charge. He expects to be able to introduce Nordica, the opera singer, who, if she appears, will sing.

At the Union League club this afternoon at 1 o'clock the local society of the Sons of Maine will give a luncheon in honor of the visiting sons of the Pine Tree State who are now in the city. The guests of honor will be the Governor and his staff, members of the State Executive Council, State officials, and the State World's Fair Commissioners, under whose direction the State Building and exhibit were arranged. The local society to the number of fifty will be present.

DEDICATION OF FESTIVAL HALL.

The Program Consists of Wagnerian Numbers—Concert in Recital Hall.

Long continued applause from 1,500 auditors in Festival Hall greeted Theodore Thomas when he stepped upon the stage yesterday afternoon. The great leader bowed his acknowledgment, turned to his orchestra of 150 players, raised his baton, and with the first strains of the "Huldigung March" the Wagner program that was to form the dedication concert in Festival Hall was begun. The hall was far from complete, but the large audience did not seem to mind these conditions, however, but lent itself gladly to enjoyment of the program. Mr. Thomas had arranged. The selections were all familiar, the orchestral ones being the "Huldigung March," the overture to "Tannhäuser," the prelude to "Tristan," the "Ride of the Walkuries," "Waldweben," and "Siegfried's Death." Mme. Amelia Materna was the vocalist, her numbers being "Dich Theure Halle," from "Tannhäuser," "The Liebestod," from "Tristan," and the great final scene from "Götterdämerung."

Today in Music Hall, at 3 o'clock, the following program of compositions by Americans will be given:

Symphony, No. 2.....Chadwick
Serenade, E major.....Foote
Suite, op. 42.....MacDowell

Recital Hall was used for concert purposes yesterday morning for the first time, the organization chosen to dedicate the new auditorium being the Kneisel Quartet of Boston. The audience at its maximum numbered but thirty, but it paid Messrs. Kneisel, Roth, Svecenski, and Schroeder the tribute of close, interested attention and appreciative, discriminating applause. Mr. Kneisel and his associates will give their second concert this morning at 11 o'clock in Recital Hall. The program contains Dvorak's Quartet, op. 80, and a new work by C. M. Loeffler—a sextet in which the quartet will be assisted by Messrs. Zach and Leo Schulz.

Outdoor concerts were given yesterday by John Philip Sousa and his Marine Band and by the Chicago Band under A. Liesegang's direction.

THREE LIVE SHARKS ON EXHIBITION

They Furnish One of the Chief Attractions in the Fisheries Building.

Three live sharks make an interesting addition to the aquaria in the Fisheries Building. They were caught in nets at the Fisheries Commission station at Morehead City, N. C., and are now "at home" in the large salt water tank in the aquaria pavilion.

Two of them are only three feet long, but the other one is about five feet long, and all of them are worth going a long way to see. The largest one took the journey very hard and threatened to die. Even now he gets off into a corner and mopes, but he is rapidly dying of the mumps. None of them have eaten anything yet, as fish will never eat for a week

"GRANDMOTHER AND GRANDDAUGHTER."
[J. J. Ivorojuikof.]

or two after a railroad journey. In a short time, however, the sharks will have a good appetite, and will be kept well supplied with the toothsome small fry of Lake Michigan.

It is impossible to look at these fish without a thrill of admiration. The expression of the mouth is ghastly and terrible, but otherwise they are the handsomest fish that swim the water. They have no frills on them, and are built exclusively for business. They are a yellowish gray, slender and humpbacked, and have tails that are a revelation in propellers. When they feel well they are always on the go, and roll from side to side with a careless, aristocratic swagger. They travel leisurely in the tank, but with so little appearance of effort that one wonders what they could do if they were chasing a herring in the open sea. In short there is nothing like them, and it is no wonder that their tank has a throng of admirers before it all day long.

TO CONFER ON THE THOMAS CASE.

Local Directory and National Commission Will Hold an Informal Meeting.

The Theodore Thomas matter is to be taken up tonight at 8 o'clock in a joint informal conference of the Conference committee of the National Commission and the local directory. The meeting will be held in the Rand-McNally Building. Whether or not Theodor Thomas' resignation is to be insisted upon as asked for by the commission may or may not be determined, as the conference is an informal one. It developed yesterday that the local directory intends to exact a formal conference on this subject, and if the commission refuses it will break the great compact under which the two bodies have been acting. This being done, the directory would be unfettered in its administration of the affairs of the Exposition.

When President Higinbotham agreed yesterday to call the informal conference he said in the same letter that the right of the directory for the formal conference was not waived. The significance of a formal conference is that its action is final, and it appears to be well known that if the matter should be left finally to the Conference committee it would decide in favor of the retention of Mr. Thomas. It is for this reason that the commission has thus far declined to acquiesce in the request of the directory, although the latter has the right, under the compact, to an immediate acquiescence with its wishes.

A communication was received by the commission from Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle yesterday declining to send a special disbursing officer of the Treasury Department to Chicago to pay in this city vouchers in connection with the appropriation for awards and expenses of the commission. He said the three clerks accustomed to auditing the accounts of the commission were all busy on other matters and one of them could not be spared.

DANISH ART ON VIEW.

EXHIBIT FROM DENMARK THROWN OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Three Rooms and a Small Portion of the South Gallery Filled with Pictures and Works of Sculpture—Two Excellent Portraits by Bertha Vegman—Poor Treatment of the "Judgment of Paris"—Thirty-two Members of the Royal Family Depicted on One Canvas.

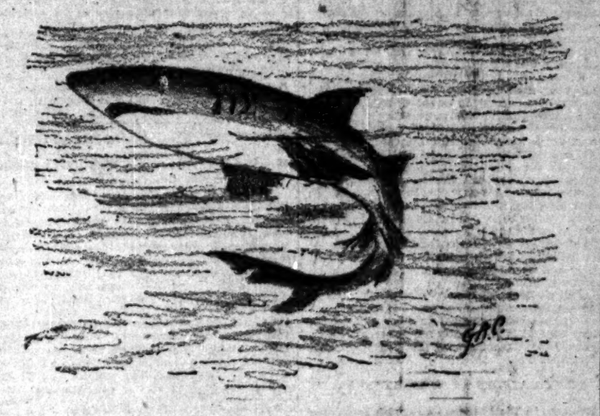
Denmark's art exhibit at the World's Fair was opened to the public yesterday without special ceremonies. Oscar Matthiesen, the Danish Art Commissioner, was in attendance to receive specially invited guests, who were for the most part Commissioners from other nations, artists, and representatives of the press. The Art Department of the Columbian Exposition was represented by Charles M. Kurtz, Assistant Chief, and Charles W. Rhodes.

The space allotted to Denmark comprises Rooms 73, 74, and 75, in the southwest corner of the west pavilion of the Art Palace and a small portion of the gallery on the east side of the south court. There are twenty works of sculpture in this section, the most notable being "The Captive Mother" by Stephan Sinding, which shows a woman with her arms bound behind her kneeling over to suckle her child; numerous portrait busts by P. S. Kroyer, who also exhibits as a painter; Johanne Dan's "Snake Charmer," and an excellent figure of "Susanne Before the Elders," by A. N. Saabye. Among the works of merit in this section are two portraits by Bertha Vegman, who is also represented by a small landscape with the figure of a little girl. In all of her work there is a strength and directness which makes it appear to be the work of a man.

By P. S. Kroyer there is a small garden

LOOKING SOUTH TO THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

scene which is full of light and fresh brilliant color, with the figures of two women sewing in the shade. This artist is also represented by an excellent portrait of a young girl in pink. Julius Paulsen is represented by a large picture showing three half-nude girl models in the corner of a studio awaiting the hour to pose. The interior of a "Children's Home," with a crowd of youngsters in a long room lighted at one end, crowding about two nurses who are feeding them, is by Kund Erick Larsen. The execution of this work is excellent and the subject is one which must make it popular. The "Judgment of Paris," by Axel Helsted, shows a poor conception of this well-known subject, but is not badly painted. Three women without many claims to beauty or elegance are posing nude in an open field before a youth with a Phrygian cap on his head. Otto Haslund shows the interior of a stable with three well-drawn heads of cows. A large work by Oscar Matthiesen shows a team of cart-horses on a quay of the Seine in Paris. A grewsome subject painted by J. E. Carl Rasmussen depicts a party of shipwrecked sailors at sea in an open boat surrounded by sharks. Carl Lacher shows a fine marine with an effect of moonlight on a rough sea, through which a steamer is plowing its way.



LARGEST OF THE THREE SHARKS IN THE AQUARIUM.

A very large painting not so interesting for the art it displays as for the subject it depicts is the group of thirty-two portraits of the members of the Danish royal family by Lauritz Tuxen. This artist is also represented by a picture of "Susanna at the Bath," which shows good color and textures but weak drawing. "Worn Out" is the title given to a sensational picture of large dimensions, by H. J. Braendekilde, showing an old man prone on the ground in an unconscious state in a field where he has been at work and a woman kneeling by his side.

Some of the other interesting works in this section are "January," by Hans Nicolaj Hansen; Hans Dahl's evening landscape; and other works by L. A. Ring, Soren Lund, and Villa Arnesen.

The German section of the art exhibit was reopened yesterday after having been closed since a short time after the opening of the Exposition May 1. The closing of the galleries was necessitated by the decision to change the color of the walls upon which the paintings are hung. The present dull red is a decided improvement upon the violent maroon which so compromised the paintings before. Occasion was also taken to make some changes in the hanging of the pictures, which have proved most beneficial to the general effect of the exhibit. Rugs have been placed upon the floors, and the imitation marble is now all that remains to detract from the good effect of the pictures. There still remains one small room which is not yet open to the public in this section. That is the room to be devoted to small works of sculpture.

TROUBLE IN THE SWISS SECTION.

Commissioner-General Perrenaud Incensed at Custom-House Officers' Action.

The Swiss section in Manufactures Building was closed yesterday morning by Commissioner-General Perrenaud because he thought custom-house officials had exceeded their authority in taking possession of part of the exhibit when they arrested H. B. Nemitz for selling jewelry. Commissioner Perrenaud sent a communication to Director-General Davis protesting against the action of Uncle Sam's officers and also wired Alfred D. Claparede, Minister at Washington, a statement of the occurrence. The diplomat left the capital last night for Chicago to make a personal investigation into the matter.

The offense which got Mr. Nemitz into trouble and caused the closing of the exhibit was committed several days ago and consisted of selling a diamond brooch to an unknown woman. As the goods of the exhibit are in bond, this act was not only a direct violation of the customs laws, but was also against instructions given to all foreign exhibitors. He was arrested Saturday afternoon while Mr. Perrenaud was at luncheon. When the Commissioner-General returned and found part of the exhibit in the custody of the Custom-House authorities he became extremely angry. He said Nemitz deserved arrest, but declared the officers had no right to invade foreign territory and take possession of the exhibit.

The exhibit was opened up again last evening.

To Do Away with the Committee.

A subcommittee of the Committee on Ceremonies appeared before the Council of Administration yesterday to discuss the advisability of doing away with the Ceremonies committee, as proposed last week. While no definite action was taken it is probable that the work of the committee will be put into the hands of some one of the officials of the Exposition and its members relieved from further duty. A special meeting of the committee has been called for this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when it is expected that the arrangements for the reception of the Infanta will be perfected.

Concessionnaires Are Satisfied.

The committee from the Concessionnaires' club had a satisfactory conference yesterday with President Higinbotham in his office. A number of other concessionaires also called during the afternoon, and more than three hours were spent in discussing the grievances of the people who inhabit the Midway Plaisance. On leaving the meeting the members of the committee declared themselves thoroughly satisfied and confident that all the things complained of would be righted.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity: Colder, with showers.

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6 County Commissioners Fight Over Judges.
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8 Eulalia Has Her Picture Taken.

9 Thomas B. Bryan on Sunday Opening.
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12 Era of Fast Railroad Travel.
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WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Judiciary Committee Reports to the National Commission on Sunday Opening and Action Is Deferred—Kneisel Quartet of Boston Plays in Recital Hall—Miss Mary A. Greene Lectures on Woman's Legal Condition in 1492 and Now—Festival Hall Dedicated with a Wagnerian Program—Merchant Tailors' Building Dedicated—Indian Pavilion Opened—Danish Art Exhibit Opened and the German Section Reopened.

Today—National Commissioners Take Up the Judiciary Committee Report on Sunday Opening—Imperial Commissioner Wermuth to Celebrate the Opening of the German Building with a Reception—Mrs. John R. Haines of Denver Lectures on the Women's Building at 11 a. m.—Concert in Music Hall at 8 p. m.—Kneisel Quartet Plays in Recital Hall at 11 p. m.—Reception to the American Newspaper Publishers' Association on the Roof of Manufactures Building—Ceremonies Committee Meets to Arrange for the Reception of the Infanta—National Commission and Directors Will Have an Informal Conference on the Thomas Case.

LAST EDITION.

PRIDE OF THE NAVY.

New York the Fastest Cruiser That Floats.

WONDERFUL TRIAL TRIP.

All Records for Armored Warships Are Beaten.

IT MAKES OVER 21 KNOTS.

Premium of $200,000 Thus Secured by the Cramps.

BRITAIN'S BOATS ARE NOWHERE.

BOSTON, Mass., May 23.—With forward torpedo tubes buried deep in the sea, and the water pushed almost as high as her forecastle, the armored cruiser New York steamed across the line today breaking the world's record and winning for its builders the largest premium ever paid in any country. When twenty-one knots was predicted as the speed for the new cruiser many hoped but few believed that its engines would ever be able to drive such an immense mass of steel through the water at this rate. When it crossed the line today, however, with a speed of 21.09 knots, and some corrections yet to be added for tide, the enthusiasm on board was intense.

Today's performance off the Massachusetts coast will be echoed from one end of Europe to the other, as it gives us not only the most powerful, but the swiftest armored cruising vessel. There has been great enthusiasm in England over the performances of the cruisers Blake and Blenheim, some claiming that the latter had attained a speed of twenty-two knots. In the first place these vessels are not armored, but simply protected by four-inch decks over machinery and boilers. Even equal speed for them, therefore, would be nothing remarkable against a vessel carrying, in addition to a six-inch protective deck, a five-inch side belt and two turrets each eleven inches thick.

Not Officially Tested.

In the second place, neither of these vessels has ever had an official trial over a measured course. The Blake broke down from leaky boilers after reaching a speed of 19.7 miles in about water and developing only 13,000 horse-power, while the Blenheim was gauged only by a patent log, which it is claimed indicated 23½ knots. This same instrument on board the New York showed a speed today of 23 knots, and the difference between that and the actual distance covered is a proof of how unreliable patent logs are as official tests.

From Saturday night until yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock the men were kept busy preparing the great ship for the struggle that awaited it today. All during the night the ash hoists were kept busy throwing overboard refuse fuel. Every clinker was removed from the grates, bars and the intricate machinery polished and looked like a delicate sewing machine. The activity extended above decks as well as below, for every boat was taken from its davits and stowed amidships, where it could offer no resistance whatever to the wind.

Starts on a Smooth Sea.

The sea was this morning as smooth as the traditional mill pond and the wind blowing light from the northwest. At 7:30 sharp all hands were called to get the cruiser under way and just as eight bells were sounding it moved off at an easy pace of about seventeen knots, with its engines making ninety revolutions to the minute. Gradually it warmed up to work, however, and by the time the Vesuvius was in sight the cruiser was going over twenty knots, with its engines spinning around about 130 turns to the minute.

The little Village of Gloucester, nestling behind the rocky hills of Cape Ann, was off the port beam at 9 o'clock. Twenty-five minutes later a red flag was broken out at the port yardarm, and the New York went over the line, making 180 revolutions per minute. The steam pressure was then 165 pounds to the square inch and the vessel working a trifle over twenty knots. In a few minutes the revolutions jumped up to 135 and the steam to 170 pounds, both of which were held throughout the entire trip.

An Exciting Incident.

Now the great furnace began to roar in the bowels of the ship, and immense lumps of burning coal were drawn out of the funnel by the powerful blowers. Thick and fast they fell until the surrounding decks looked like the land at the base of a volcano. One of these blazing embers fell upon a canvas boat-cover and igniting it caused quite a sensation. The flames were quickly extinguished, however, without any serious damage.

On flew the great cruiser, increasing its speed at every jump. The Nina was passed at 9:46, the Bennington at 10:05, and the Fern, the half-way mark, at 10:21. Then came the tug Fortune at 10:41, the Leyden at 11:05, and finally the historic old Kearsarge at 11:25. The rigging of the corvette was black with men, who cheered the great warship as she passed.

A neat turn was made and the race back over the course began. At 11:44 the Kearsarge was off the starboard beam with the New York headed to the southward. The Leyden was passed at 12:04; the Fortune at 12:27; the Fern at 12:46; the Bennington at 1:01; the Nina at 1:20, and the Vesuvius at 1:41.

The entire course was 41.65 nautical miles, which was steamed over twice. On the first run the speed was 20.83 knots, and on the second 21.35, the difference being due to the tide, which was against the vessel on the trip north. The average of these speeds gives 21.09 knots, with a possibility of its being greater when the true current correction is added. On the whole the day's record was a triumph for American skill and genius, and will stand preëminently alone until some of our new warships beat it.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Gottlieb Fox fell over dead Sunday during the observance of communion in a church near Upper Sandusky, O.

John A. Tally, a St. Louis lawyer, yesterday announced his marriage a week ago to Miss Agnes Honig of Lake View, Chicago.

Samuel Licher, a patient in the incurables' ward at the St. Louis City Hospital, yesterday strangled himself with a piece of bandage.

The grand jury at Norwalk, O., has indicted a dozen prominent men for gambling. They were caught by the police while searching for other game.

The bodies of W. B. Strong and D. D. Smith the students of the University of Wisconsin, drowned at Madison, have not been recovered.

The receivers of the Reading road have ordered reductions in the wages of miners at several collieries from $10.70 to $8 per week. Some of the miners quit work.

WHISKY TRUST TRUCE

THE FIGHTING FACTIONS TO REST ON THEIR ARMS FOR AWHILE.

President Greenhut and the Withdrawing Members Agree to Let Matters Stand, Those Going Out Holding Their Properties, Until the Matter at Issue Can Be Settled in the Courts—Stock Touches 13, the Lowest Point This Year—Some People Call It a Stock-Jobbing Scheme.

It is not the intention of President Greenhut to allow the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company to go to pieces without a fight. In fact the management of the whisky trust claims that the withdrawal of the Woolner-Francis-Schwabacher-Easton crowd is an incident that falls far short of wrecking the big combination. A temporary truce was agreed upon yesterday, however, and the situation will remain in statu quo until some of the raw material is worked off and the cattle on hand disposed of. It is also a part of the agreement that Woolner, Francis, the Schwabachers, and Easton remain in possession of the distilleries which they claim until the controversy has been settled in a court of proper jurisdiction. The attorneys for both sides will in the meantime prepare their briefs, and they will be submitted to some court in Peoria or in Chicago.

This temporary compromise was reached at a conference held at Peoria last night between the parties representing the conflicting interests. One reason given by President Greenhut for compromising was that he had too many other important questions on hand to take up the new departure.

There were present: Samuel Woolner, John H. Francis, Edward S. Easton, and Henry and Jacob Schwabacher, the rebellious members of the trust; President Greenhut, Vice-President John Beggs, and John S. Stevens, the attorney for the trust. At a subsequent conference Isaac Levison, the attorney for Mr. Woolner, and those with him were present.

Nothing will be done probably to get the plants away from the withdrawing members until the courts decide the questions involved. In the meantime President Greenhut will turn his attention to raising funds to meet the rebates which are coming due from time to time. This is regarded as a serious question, as the issue of $8,000,000 in bonds voted at the last meeting of the directors to be used as collateral in raising money will probably not be available on account of the uneasiness caused by the Woolner people. The directory will meet at Peoria Wednesday and take this matter up. According to the agreement yesterday none of the parties interested waive any of their rights. The business of the trust is to proceed as usual.

Position of the Management.

President Greenhut, it is stated, has no intention of permitting any one to interfere with the holdings of the trust. The management takes the position that the distilleries withdrawn do not belong to those claiming them, and it also holds that the delay in the payment of the rentals upon the ground upon which the houses stand is due entirely to the request of the lessors and their failing to comply with the terms of the lessee. The management takes the position that the plants are the property of the trust, and that while they were paid for in certificates they were just as much paid for as if cash had been exchanged, as the certificates represented cash, and were convertible into money. President Greenhut further states that the property of the trust and the interests of the stockholders will be protected to the fullest extent.

John S. Stevens, the Attorney for the trust, states the situation about this way: "The leases for the ground upon which the distilleries in question stands was leased for a period of twenty-five years, the leases providing for a revaluation every five years, if both or either party requested it. Now, as to the case of Mr. Woolner, the company notified Samuel Woolner as trustee thirty days before the expiration of the five years, as provided in the lease and in writing, that the company would ask a revaluation and requested him to appoint an appraiser. The leases all require that thirty days' notice shall be given and that each side shall appoint an appraiser and that the two shall appoint a third. If for any reason those appraisers fail to make a report then the valuation of the previous years shall stand. Mr. Woolner requested that the matter rest until President Greenhut, who was in Europe, returned.

An Agreement Reached.

"As soon as Mr. Greenhut returned Mr. Woolner called before the Committee on Appraisement and the valuation was substantially agreed upon for the succeeding five years, and at Mr. Woolner's request the matter was not entered on record, as he preferred to wait the appraisement of other property along the river front. The matter rested that way until the proceedings Saturday. The case of Mr. Francis is exactly the same as that of Woolner, as is also that of Mr. Easton. It was reported today that Mr. Easton was satisfied and would not carry the contest further. As to Mr. Schwabacher the appraisers were appointed, the amount of the valuation was agreed upon and the company tendered them a check for their rent. This they refused to accept because they wanted to see if they were getting as much as the others. There is another point in the lease that these gentlemen seem to have forgotten. The leases provides that each lease may be canceled by the lessee on failure of lessee to pay the rent for sixty days after it becomes due and payable. The company holds that it gave the requisite notice to each of the parties to name his appraiser, and instead of that the lessors substantially agreed upon the valuation, except in the case of the Schwabachers, in which the valuation was reached by appraisement for the succeeding five years, but it was requested that it be not made a matter of record until other appraisements had been made in order that they could ascertain if the valuation was a fair one. The company assumes no rent was due and payable until that agreement was properly entered of record or until the appraisement was made according to the terms of the lease. Not one of those withdrawing requested payment of rent on any kind of a basis. The leases also contain a stipulation that the lessee is owner of all buildings and improvements on the lands and that the lessor never should have any interest in the same unless he acquired it by purchase. The company insists it has followed the terms of the leases strictly and is not guilty of any default."

"Now these men that have withdrawn are all employed by the company as managers at salary and are under the control and direction of the Board of Directors just as other employés."

Mr. Woolner's View of It.

Mr. Woolner's version of the circumstances and interpretation of the leases is materially different from that of Mr. Stevens. He said tonight: "When Mr. Greenhut went to Europe in May, 1892, he requested that all matters regarding revaluation and salary contracts be left until he returned. On his return in September Mr. Francis, Mr. Greenhut, Mr. Easton, and myself had a meeting and agreed upon the valuation. We also agreed that as soon as the proper committee had a meeting the matter be laid before it. When the committee met Mr. Greenhut and each one of us stated our arrangement with the President as to the increase of valuation and the agreement made. The committee was notified of the agreement, but requested us to hold the matter in abeyance until the revaluation of other Peoria property had been made. The revaluation with the others was made and the contract entered into, but nothing was said to us and we have not received any rental upon the old or new valuation since July, 1892."

Mr. Woolner was told that it was charged that he and his associates had withdrawn in order to depress the stock market. He said:

"I have had nothing to do with the stocks of the concern for some time, practically not since last spring. I had a little in the fall, but sold it in December. Now as to our having been paid for the plants when the trust was formed in 1887, they gave us certificates for these plants, and in the quo warranto proceedings it will be shown that we went into an illegal combination. We have not received one dollar in cash for these plants. I sold what certificates I had at a great discount."

Jacob Schwabacher had this to say regarding the statement that a check had been tendered him and his brother for their rental: "No one ever tendered us a check or offered to pay us or paid us in any way. It is true the agreement was made, but there was no tender of the rental. Why did they not send us the rental through the mail as they had always done before?"

The withdrawal of the five distilleries created as much of a sensation in Peoria as any place and was the topic of conversation all day yesterday. There seems to be some question about the houses being the best in the trust, but all admit they are good ones.

Mr. Stevens said tonight that he had no idea of what prompted the move in the quo warranto proceedings on the part of the Attorney-General. He said that the issue would be met and that he would be in Chicago Friday to argue the legal points involved.

TOUCHED LOWEST POINT OF THE YEAR.

Whisky Trust Stock Goes Down to 13 and Closes at 16—Heavy Sales.

Distillers' stock opened yesterday morning at 15½, which was a decline of 1⅞ points from the closing price Saturday. The stock continued to fall and finally touched 13, which is the lowest price it has sold at this year. There was a partial recovery later in the day and quotations closed at 16. The bulls on the stock did a great deal of whistling to keep their courage up. They declared that all the talk about withdrawing concerns and the dissolution of the trust, and all statements regarding its weak financial condition, emanated from directors who were short of the stock, and who intended to force prices down so they could cover with satisfactory profits, even if they had to apply for a receiver. They made a good many other statements about the company's condition which it would seem were clearly unwarranted.

Some of the officials of the company were inclined early in the day to deny everything. A Wall street news agency wired one of the prominent officials asking whether the company was in default in payments to any distilleries and whether any companies had given notice of intention to withdraw from the distilling company. The reply received was as follows:

Nothing in the whole thing; details later.

This attempt to deny facts that were so generally public added nothing of strength to the position of the defenders of the trust, for when they denied that any distilleries had withdrawn or given notice of withdrawal the denial was naturally taken as of no consequence.

One of the officials of the company was quoted by a stock market news agency as follows:

The lessee on the land only (the buildings belonging to the company) are for twenty-five years. The land is revalued every five years by three appraisers, who must agree. There is no provision for forfeiture of property. Lessor can only sue for unpaid rentals. Appraisers have not yet agreed on Peoria property. Nothing more than failure to agree and nonfinance of old rental can happen. Entire quarterly rental of Peoria property is less than $10,000.

Chicago was supposed to be buying stock yesterday. Some attributed this buying to short covering, and the stock market gossip was that Nelson Morris covered a long line of shorts. The trading in the stock was extremely active, the sales of the day reaching the enormous total of 70,000 shares.

HENNESSY SAYS THEY CAN'T GO OUT.

The Withdrawing Distillers Have No Control of the Plants.

"I have had no communication about five distilleries withdrawing from the trust, from our people," said Secretary P. J. Hennessy yesterday. "I fail to see how the distilleries can be withdrawn. The company owns the plants, but leases the ground on which they stand. When the appraisers report, which they will do soon, on the revaluation that comes each five years, the matter of the lease can be settled."

"Will the pending difficulties interfere with the authorized issue of bonds and the plan of establishing distributing agencies?"

"So far as I know there will be no alteration in the plans. I believe the company will emerge from these disturbances all right."

"How about rebate vouchers due this and next month? Will they be met?"

"I think so. How many are held in Chicago? I could not say as to that."

Jacob Woolner said yesterday that he believed the days of the whisky consolidation were numbered and that it would be dissolved forever.

Chicago jobbers looked with distrust on the announcement that the five distillers had withdrawn. Those outside the trust say that the action is simply a scheme to buy up distributing houses at the trust's own price.

The trust owes Chicago dealers thousands of dollars on rebate vouchers, and the bulk of them fall due late in May or early in June. There were rumors in the trade yesterday that a receiver for the trust might be applied for. The rebate voucher holders scouted any intention of doing so.

BREAK, THEN A RECOVERY.

Fluctuation in Wall Street—Reports of Withdrawals Discredited by Some.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—Extreme dullness ruled in today's stock market. There was some show of strength in the morning and corresponding weakness in the afternoon. The sensation of the day had to do with whisky trust affairs. Dispatches from the West announcing that half a dozen important distilleries had withdrawn from the trust broke quotations three or four points at the opening of the market, but there was a quick recovery, and the best prices ruled throughout the latter part of the day. It was freely declared that these dispatches from the West had misrepresented the situation, and that the distilleries announced as withdrawing were not intending to do any such thing; that the whole story was false and started merely for stock market effect. Wall street also tried to whistle up courage as to whisky trust, because of the report that trust insiders were heavily short of the stock and were putting out false statements in order to get a chance to cover.

There is not much change in the money market. New York bankers are agreed that money is not going to be more available for some time than it is now, and they agree further that if present conditions continue the mercantile and industrial interests all over the country are bound to be badly punished. Appeals for financial help are pouring in here, especially from the South, where the money market pinch seems to be worst. In New England the situation seems to be not much better than it is in Kansas and Arkansas. Credits are everywhere being cut down to an almost unprecedented minimum. Some of the banks of this city freely declare that they are much perplexed over the situation close at home.

Just as the stock market closed this afternoon announcement was made of the embarrassment of the National Bank of Deposit of this city. It is not of any special consequence except as a straw showing the tendency of the financial tide. H. ALLAWAY.

THEY CALL IT "A WHISKY TRICK."

Brokers in Wall Street Look with Suspicion on the Trust Withdrawal Story.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—"A whisky trick" is the term applied in Wall street to the report telegraphed from the West Sunday that five large distillers had withdrawn from the whisky trust and that a receivership was likely owing to trouble among the companies in the combination.

No definite information could be obtained in the city regarding the truth or falsity of the reports. Rumors, however, were plentiful and these were uniformly unfavorable to President Greenhut, who is generally credited with giving all possible bear news regarding the trust. The impression prevailed that the report was absolutely without foundation and had been circulated for the sole purpose of bearing down the stock in the New York market.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.—[Special.]—Local circles are greatly agitated over the whisky trust rumor. Trustee W. N. Robart said today: "The reports are foolish and have not the slightest semblance of truth. To begin with the rental of all the plants throughout the country controlled by the trust would not be $100,000 for a quarter and the Peoriaites assert that that amount is due them, and the truth of it is that the rent debt in Peoria each quarter is only about $6,000. As soon as the owners of Peoria property and the appraisers agree on the five year revaluation and the report is submitted to the Board of Directors the rent will be paid."

"Is it possible for those named as withdrawing from the trust to secure their property?"

"O, pshaw! Nothing in it. If through disagreement no revaluation is made the last valuation shall stand and be considered as the value for the purpose of a sale or continuance under lease as hereinbefore provided. After this revaluation the lessor shall have the privilege of canceling this lease on a failure by the lessee to pay for sixty days. The agreement expressly exempts all buildings, fixtures, machinery, etc. The only thing that can be done by any dissatisfied party is to sue for his rental, and the result would no doubt be that the court finding that the appraisers had failed to agree would appoint appraisers."

"You have had no official notification of any such withdrawal?"

"Not in the slightest. I do not think there is any reason for giving me official call, for there is no chance for them to withdraw."

OMAHA, Neb., May 22.—[Special.]—P. E. Fler was asked today if the whisky trust still existed so far as his distillery, the Willow Springs, was concerned. Mr. Fler replied that it was impossible for Mr. Woolner or any other distiller to pull out of the trust and take possession of and operate a distillery on such a notice. Willow Springs distillery has received its ground rent regularly, with one exception, and no rentals are now past due. The exception was caused by a delay in the reappraising at the end of five years. It may be that such a delay has put off the payment to the Peoria distilleries. The company April 1 reported $35,000 for unadjusted ground rent. It is a fact that the company proposed to issue bonds to pay rebates. Rebates are paid six months after sales. The rebates to be paid now are for the sales of November and December—two of the busiest months of the year—and fall due in the dullest months by from $100,000 to $150,000 more than there is to meet them. Consequently Fler insists that the trust still holds together and that it is especially lively at the Omaha end, where its credit is first-class. Willow Springs distillery will therefore shut down for the summer as per program at the end of this month.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—News of the trouble of the whisky trust caused joy here among the men who led in the recent organization here of an association to build opposition high wine distilleries. Most of the well informed members of the trade doubt the truth of the report that five of the Peoria concerns have withdrawn from the trust. W. L. Weller & Sons, the local agents of the trust, said today: "No effect has been felt in our local trade by the reported withdrawal of these distilleries. We have received no official notice of such action. I think we would have been informed had such been the case. A meeting of the trust has been called for Thursday in Chicago, and we will learn more about it then. So far as withdrawals are concerned, all we know is that Woolner Brothers were not out as late as last Friday, for we received invoices today of shipment made by them that day."

GENS. GRANT AND LEE SAT ON IT.

A Sofa That Supported Them When They "Talked It All Over."

The sofa on which Gens. Grant and Lee sat together when they talked it all over and put an end to the rebellion was placed in the West Virginia State Building last week. It is of the old-fashioned pattern with carved mahogany frame, flowered upholstery, high back, round at the corners and ends. When new it was undoubtedly a handsome piece of furniture, but presents now a worn appearance.

Three Virginia ladies, deeply interested in the relic and its historical surroundings, were considerably excited when informed that it had once belonged to the widow McLain and figured so prominently in the event that made Appomattox famous. They were eager to sit down on the sofa, but one of them had a hard struggle to decide the particular spot she thought Gen. Lee occupied during the eventful interview. She finally selected the right hand end, fell into it, and exclaimed, "I'll bet anything this is where he sat," and pointing to the other end continued: "And there is where Grant sat."

The sofa was loaned, along with a secretary on which the papers of the surrender were drawn up, by Henry E. Stillman, who came into possession of both articles by marrying Mrs. McLain's daughter shortly after the close of the war. Both the sofa and the secretary correspond in style to the old table now in the war museum, on which the papers were signed by the two great Generals.

GLASS WORKS DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

Big Beatty Plant at Tiffin Wiped Out, the Loss Reaching $200,000.

TIFFIN, O., May 22.—The Beatty glass works factory of the United States Glass company was burned today, the loss aggregating nearly $200,000. The fire was probably caused by spontaneous combustion, and the employés were compelled to flee for their lives, leaving their clothing and tools. Peter Linden and Mat Caldwell were seriously burned. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

ALPENA, Mich., May 22.—Forest fires have started adjacent to Alpena and are burning briskly. The house and barns belonging to Paul Wisner on Long Lake have been destroyed. The Alpena firemen are kept in readiness to repel the fire should it reach the city.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., May 22.—The woods are on fire in all directions. Several barns and one house have burned.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., May 22.—[Special.]—Fire broke out in the Argyle House this forenoon and it and a house adjoining were burned to the ground. The buildings were the property of Garland County. The loss is $8,000; no insurance on the buildings. The furniture was insured. The house of A. J. Walsh, Chief of the Fire Department, was badly scorched. A number of firemen sustained injuries.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—[Special.]—The charred body of Eddie Quinn, the victim of the Quinn livery stable fire last night, was found in the ruins today. Two hostlers, John and Tom Carroll, are still missing and it is feared they have perished. Fred Boden and John Miller, two other employés, were badly burned while making their escape. Most of the $175,000 total loss was in horses and carriages.

PERU, Ind., May 22.—[Special.]—Fire this evening destroyed the Lake Erie and Western railway general freight office. The car, with five cars also burned, is $12,000, fully insured.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 22.—[Special.]—The Eagle Flouring Mills were destroyed by fire tonight. Loss $15,000.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 22.—Fire broke out tonight in the rear of the Union Hotel on Franklin street, in the same block in which is located the Vincent Hotel. By hard work the fire was confined to the Union Hotel. McGuigan's livery stable, and a wooden structure that was vacant. The loss will not exceed $8,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

WILL MEET THE TELEGRAPHERS TODAY.

Chicago & Northwestern Employes Present Schedules and Grievances—Labor Notes.

Grand Chief D. G. Ramsey of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and a committee of six yesterday morning waited on General Superintendant Sanborn of the Chicago and Northwestern road. They presented their schedule of wages and their grievance in regard to the men being discharged because they belong to the order. Superintendant Sanborn said he would not be ready to confer with them until today at 10 o'clock as General Manager Whitman was in Council Bluffs and would not be home before that time. Superintendent of Telegraph Tarrer said he thought the trouble would be settled without a strike. Chief Ramsey said he thought at the conference today the trouble would be settled satisfactorily to the company and the operators. But if it refused to meet with the telegraphers' demands there would be a fight of a month if necessary.

The American Railway Union met yesterday at its new headquarters, Room 421 Ashland Block. There were present Eugene V. Debs, G. W. Howard, W. C. Missimer, S. Keliher, L. W. Rogers, W. H. Sebring, Adam A. Clarke, Henry Walton, and F. W. Arnold. They meet to continue in session a week to issue their constitution and make final preparations for the institution of lodges. They will also prepare at this meeting for the issuance of their daily paper, a journal backed by a capital of $250,000, published in the interest of organized labor. E. V. Debs will probably be the editor. The union will hold a mass-meeting June 30, at Uhlich's Hall, to appeal to railway men to join them. This will be addressed by the directors and others actively engaged in the movement.

The differences between the National Marble Cutters' Union and local Marble Cutters' Union No. 6 will be settled by arbitration. The matter will be referred for arbitration to Judge Tuley, Judge Tuthill, or Judge Collins.

Chi Psi's Chicago Home Opened.

The new house of the Chicago fraternity of the Chi Psi club was informally opened last evening. A banquet was given at the Apollo restaurant in the Pullman Building after which the members adjourned to the club-house and enjoyed a "smoker." The new home of the club is situated at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Michigan boulevard in the building known as the Ira Holmes residence. It contains twenty-five rooms which have been elaborately furnished in true college style.

Escape of Kentucky Convicts Thwarted.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 22.—A desperate plot of fifteen convicts whereby they expected to make their escape was discovered by Warden Norman yesterday morning, just in time to prevent any attempt at its execution. Every Sunday afternoon a number of Frankfort ladies visit the prison and hold Sunday-school services. The plan was for a portion of the insurrectionists to be near the gate and overpower or kill the guards as these ladies came in.

Insurance Companies Increase Rates.

RICHMOND, Va., May 22.—[Special.]—In view of recent heavy losses by fire the Southeastern Tariff Association is revising the insurance rates. The schedule for Richmond was completed today on mercantile property. The rates on an average are doubled, while on residential property there is a big reduction.

WARMLY WELCOMED.

PRESS CONGRESS OPENS AUSPICIOUSLY IN THE ART PALACE.

President Bonney and the Congress Committee Receive Visiting Delegates Informally in the Afternoon—In the Evening the Formal Commencement of the Work Is Begun with Addresses and Responses—Commendation of the Newspaper and Its Progress.

Today's Program—Hall of Washington, 10:30 a. m., program executed under the auspices of the Woman's Branch. Invocation, Dr. Clinton Locke. Opening of the Congress, Antoinette V. H. Wakeman, the *Evening Post*. Address of Welcome, Mary H. Krout, the *Inter Ocean*. Address, "Educational Value of Newspaper Work to Occasional Contributors," Helen M. Winslow, Boston. Address, "Woman Journalists in England," Olive Logan, London. Address, "French Women Journalists," Mme. Adam and Mlle. Anne de Bovet. Address, "Swedish Women Journalists," Mrs. R. Olivicrona, Stockholm. [The three above papers are to be read by Mrs. Martha Howe Davidson.] Address, "Three-fourths of a Century in Farm Journalism," Mrs. Martha A. E. Whitaker, Boston. Address, "The Influence of the Press upon the Stage," Mrs. E. Sibbridan Fry, Boston. [Read by Mrs. Lou V. Chapin.] Address, "Canadian Women in Art and Literature," Miss Ethelwyn Wetherald, Canada. Address, "Canadian Women in Journalism," Miss Eva Brodligue, Chicago. Address, "Women Writers of Japan," Mrs. Tim Kato Takeda, Japan. Topic of the day, "The Newspaper as a Factor of Civilization," discussion led by Mrs. Paulina Givens Swalm, Iowa. The members of the World's Public Press Congress will visit the Exposition grounds during the afternoon.

Evening Program—Hall of Columbus, 7:45 p. m.—Address, "The Relations of the Press to Political Life and Power," Col. A. K. McClure, Philadelphia Times. Address, "The Public Press as the Advocate of Human Rights and the Champion of the Interests of the Common People," William Henry Smith, the Associated Press. Address, "Woman as a Newspaper Proprietor and Editor," Mrs. E. T. Nicholson. [This paper will be read by Catherine Cole.] Address, "The Relations of the Press to Current Events," John Temple Graves of Georgia. Address, "The Ethics of Journalism," Mrs. Elizabeth Bisland Wetmore of New York.

The actual work of the World's Press Congress had an auspicious commencement in Hall Columbus, in the Art Palace, last night. The attendance was not so large as had been anticipated, and it was late before the first exercises were called. A numbers of speakers were absent, but there were enough to make the opening session in every way satisfactory. The platform was occupied by President Bonney, Vice-President Bryan, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Henrotin, and the speakers whose names appear in the report following.

The Rev. Dr. Simeon Gilbert, editor of the *Advance*, Chairman of the World's Religious Congress, made the invocation, and President C. C. Bonney spoke of the program arranged for the coming congress. He called on Vice-President Thomas B. Bryan to represent the work and the speakers.

Mr. Bryan said that his province, a simple but a pleasant one, was somewhat embarrassed by the absence of the Commissioner from Great Britain, James Dredge, who was to have made the first response of the evening. With a complimentary reference to Mr. Dredge's work for the Exposition he presented the Marquis de Chasseloup Laubat, the delegate from France to the World's Congress Auxiliary, who told them of the love which France had for the United States. He was here to assure them in behalf of his government that the best men, the best minds of France, were ready to stand side by side with Americans. He hoped that France would send more of its people here to study this country; to see Chicago, the wonderful city. He spoke of the great men of the United States, the list including Franklin, whom France so much admired, and Lincoln and Grant, who were admired by France as they were by the whole world. France and the United States had much to gain by a closer acquaintance with one another. Referring to the Woman's Congress just closed the speaker said: his country was interested in the progress of women as evidenced by the exemplified work in the world. He spoke of the influence of woman in his own country, and said it began with the flame that was lighted about the stake of Joan of Arc. He begged to assure his audience that France was now ready to join with the United States in all that tended to the happiness and welfare of both countries.

Lauds Press Advancement.

In beginning a brief address of greeting from Russia Prof. Dimscha apologized for his imperfect English. Prof. Dimscha said that the advancement of the public press was one of the marvelous acquisitions of the present century. This Press Congress was to him an evidence of the universal respect in which the public press was held by Americans. "Allow me," he concluded, "in the name of my country to greet now this great festivity of peace and civilization."

Mr. Bryan then very felicitously introduced Dr. Adolf Ernst, delegate from Venezuela. Dr. Ernst came here, he said, as an humble representative of his country to look into the faces here, to shake hands with them, and these meetings to take place would be remembered after they were all miles apart; he felt sure that the work which was to follow would do much to further the interest and welfare of all countries. He eulogized the progress of the United States and the wonders of Chicago. He trusted that these congresses would be continued in other cities in this country. He hoped to have the pleasure of being present at any that would hereafter be held.

J. J. Quelch, the Commissioner from British Guiana, cited as an instance of journalistic enterprise the two daily papers, the two biweeklies, the three weeklies, and the other journals already established in the little known country which he represented. Of its 300,000 people many were East Indians, more were aboriginal Indians, still more were negroes. There remained a fine sprinkling of English-speaking inhabitants, who were stanch supporters of the public press.

In Praise of American Liberty.

Prof. Volka I. Shopoff of Bulgaria, the next speaker, referred to the spirit of liberty for which America was so noted. Bulgaria knew the history of this country, and whatever Bulgaria had in this respect it owed to the United States. Had his country been nearer the United States more journalists would have been here to participate in these congresses. In the libraries of Bulgaria were many English books, and there was a tendency in Bulgaria to learn more of the United States and to imitate this country as far as it could.

Representing Canada, J. S. Larke made a few remarks on the influence that the public press had exerted on the history of the Dominion. He said that the history of Canada was being written in and by its newspapers. It scarcely ever had a rebellion and never a revolution. That had doubtless been due to the fact that the press fought the people's battles through its columns.

J. J. Gunderson, special Commissioner from Ceylon, who was the next speaker presented, told the audience that he came from the opposite side of the globe—from a country on a plain of which, it was said, was a footprint of Adam. This was his third visit to the United States, and the first time he came to this country that which impressed him most was that everybody had newspapers in their hands. Another thing which impressed him was the consideration which the people of the United States had for the people of opposite color. He was pleased to acknowledge the attention that had been paid to the natives he had brought here from Ceylon.

Col. M. N. Arizaga was introduced and said that the most splendid accomplishment of the Exposition was the gift of a higher nature which it offered in the World's congresses. Greece was represented by Charles L. Hutchinson, who said that the classic country rejoiced in the fact that from her past she had so much to offer to the art of the Exposition. L. Rodriquez Diez spoke briefly for Uruguay.

Mr. King, Commissioner for Liberia, the next speaker, spoke of the freedom of the press of his country, and was proud to say that in whatever else that country might appear to be backward, it pointed with pride to the fact that it had kept step with the greater nations of the earth in the way of keeping the press free and untrammeled.

Mr. Arthur Loffler, Commissioner from Sweden, said his country was second to no other country in the world in its patronage of the press. The Swedish papers were always the most earnest exponents of the truth, and in the struggle for the right in that country the Swedish newspapers were always on the side of the oppressed. It was the press of Sweden which had prompted the interest that the country had taken in the Columbian Exposition, and it was to the press of Sweden that he owed the privilege of speaking in the congress which began its sessions tonight.

Welcomed Foreign Delegates.

President Bonney then called upon William Penn Nixon to welcome the foreign delegates.

Mr. Nixon welcomed the delegates not only in the name of the press of Chicago but of all its people. There were no municipal keys which he might deliver to them, but he could give them the keys to the hearts of the people. He thought that as a benefactor of mankind Christopher Columbus had a good second in that other discoverer of the same century, John Gutenberg. Mr. Nixon then presented Mrs. Palmer, who was received with applause.

Mrs. Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, thanked the President for his complimentary allusions to the board which she represented. She spoke of the work which the press of Chicago had done for the city and the work which the press of the country had done for the world. In speaking of the progress of the press Mrs. Palmer wondered what would have been the effect had present methods been applied to the events of the classic period. Referring to the various departments of the newspaper at the present time, showing how each department represented the various phases of life, Mrs. Palmer extended a hearty welcome, on behalf of the Board of Lady Managers, to the representatives present.

Mrs. Charles Henrotin, representing the Women's Congress Auxiliary, said that the modern way of conducting a crusade is to get that crusade set before the public view in the public press. It was a curious fact that among all the subjects discussed at the Women's Congress last week there were but two short papers devoted to the subject of women in journalism. But that shortcoming would be made good during the present week, when women were to have Friday all to themselves and a share besides in all the other sessions. That equal representation in the congress, Mrs. Henrotin hoped, would pave the way to an equality of pay for women in journalism.

Moses P. Handy, Chief of the Bureau of Publicity and Promotion, spoke of the work which the press of the country had done for the Columbian Exposition and confessed that sometimes the work had been criticised both from a hypercritical and humorous standpoint. He paid a compliment to the headliner of the press who, he thought, ought to have a monument erected to his memory. He wished to emphasize what he had first intimated—that but for the press of the country there would have been no Columbian Exposition.

At the conclusion of Mr. Handy's welcome Mr. Nixon introduced Clinton Rosette, President of the Illinois Press Association, and B. J. Price, President of the National Editorial Association, who made brief responses.

A Preliminary Reception.

Preparatory to the exercises of the actual work in connection with the Press Congress President Bonney, Vice-President T. B. Bryan, and William Penn Nixon, Chairman of the Committee on a World's Public Press Congress, were at the rooms of the President yesterday afternoon and received informally many of the members. Those who called were:

Dr. Z. von Hallo, Berlin; Dr. Alexander Peporrie, First Secretary Austrian Commission for the World's Columbian Exposition; Prof. V. I. Shopoff, Bulgarian delegate; Leon Parr, Secretaire-General de la Société Protection des Animaux, Paris; S. Tegima, Imperial Japanese Commissioner, Director Tokyo Technological School; Benedict Fevdoroff, representative of Messenger of the Finances, Paris; Thomas Watt, Georgetown, British Guiana, representing the press of British Guiana; Edmund Mitchell, correspondent Melbourne *Age* and Sydney *Telegraph*; A. P. Firie, Canadian press representative; Col. John A. Bottinger, St. Joseph, Mo., *Herald*; and John A. Doff, Rockport, Mo., *Journal*.

President Bonney received the following communication by wire:

BOZEMAN, Mont., May 22.—The Montana Press Association sends its warmest greetings and heartiest well wishes to the members of the Department of the Public Press of the World's Congress. May their deliberations result in the solution of the living problems, and suggest the means of further advancement in which the public press can lead the way. A. K. TEMPLE, President.

By mail:

I cannot refrain from tendering to you, Mr. President and gentlemen participating in the World's Public Press Congress, my hearty felicitations on the occasion of the inauguration of a congress which is destined to exert most potent influence on the future development of journalism not of this or any other particular country but on the journalism of the world.

GOZO TATENO,
Japanese Legation at Washington.

RELATED NEWS OF BASEBALL GAMES.

Brooklyn Takes a Game from Washington —Baltimore Beats New York.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Washington outbatted their opponents two to one and had they backed Meekin well would have won. Attendance, 3,000. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	0	4	0	0	Radford, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Foutz, 1b	0	2	11	0	0	Hoy, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Burns, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Hoover, lf	1	1	2	0	0
Schoch, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Wise, 2b	1	1	2	2	0
T. Daly, 3b	1	0	1	0	0	Larkin, 1b	0	0	9	1	0
Grim, c	0	0	5	0	0	Farrell, c	0	0	5	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	0	1	7	0	Multer, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Daley, p	1	3	5	1	1	Strickler, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Haddock, p	0	0	0	1	0	Meeken, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	4	4	27	14	1	Totals	3	3	24	17	4

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0

Earned run—Washington. Two-base hits—Foutz, Wise. Stolen bases—Tom Daly (2), Daley, Radford (2), Wise. Double plays—Corcoran-Foutz, Richardson-Corcoran-Foutz. First base on balls—Off Haddock, 4; off Meekin, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Haddock, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Brooklyn, 2. Struck out—By Haddock, 1; by Meekin, 1. Time, 1:48. Umpire—Hurst.

Baltimore, 8; New York, 7.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 22.—Rusie pitched today, and allowed more bases on balls than he did hits. Attendance, 6,084. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Shindle, 2b	1	3	2	3	0	Burke, lf	2	2	1	0	0
Kelly, rf	1	0	4	0	1	Tiernan, rf	2	2	1	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	2	3	4	0	1	Ward, 2b	1	1	2	5	1
Milligan, 1b	0	0	7	0	0	Connor, 1b	0	1	14	0	0
Treadway, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
McGraw, ss	0	0	3	4	0	McKean, c	0	0	7	1	0
Reitz, 2b	1	1	3	3	1	Fuller, ss	0	0	3	6	0
Clark, c	1	0	3	3	1	Lyons, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Mahaffey, p	0	0	0	1	0	Rusie, p	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	8	8	27	10	3	Totals	7	11	27	18	2

Baltimore	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	—	8
New York	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—	7

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; New York, 3. Two-base hits—Lyons, McMahon, Burke, Tiernan (2). Three-base hits—McGraw, Burke. Stolen bases—McGraw (2), Reitz, Davis, Ward, and Shindle. Double plays—Fuller-Ward-Connor, McGraw-Reitz-Milligan, Ryan-Connor. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 9; off McNabb, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Rusie, 1. Struck out—By Rusie, 3; by McNabb, 1. Passed ball—McMahon. Time—2:08. Umpire—Snyder.

Northwestern and Wisconsin Tie.

MADISON, Wis., May 22.—[Special.]—After having won the game in seven innings by scoring 9 runs to none by their opponents the University of Wisconsin team allowed the boys from Northwestern University to tie the score as follows:

Wisconsin	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	1	1—10
Northwestern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—10

Mortgage on Chicago and Calumet Road.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State recorded the first mortgage of the Chicago and Calumet Terminal railway company, executed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York and C. C. Matson of Green Castle, Ind., in the amount of $10,000,000 to secure the issue of 5 per cent gold bonds, to be issued by the company. The mortgage covers all of the franchises, real and personal property of the company.

BREVITIES BY TELEGRAPH

Thomas H. Litzenberger, who was brought from Toronto to Chicago, is under arrest at Cincinnati on the charge of attempted swindling.

In a riot at the Gum Springs saloon, Middlesboro, Ky., in which white and negro men and women participated, Mattie Young was shot and killed by John Martin.

Special instructions have been sent to Portland,

MAKES TWO REPORTS.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON THE SUNDAY OPENING RULE.

No Action Is Taken, the Battle Being Deferred Until This Morning at 10 O'Clock—It Is Not Thought That a Majority of the National Commission Can Be Secured for a Seven Days' Fair—Threat of a Boycott by the Pastors—Methodists Withdraw Their Exhibit.

(Continued from first page.)

mon by said corporation of the appropriation made by said souvenir coin act—to either make" such rules, or impose such modification or rules originated by said corporation as will require the closing of the Exposition " on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday."

It will, in the opinion of your committee, also constitute essentially to a better understanding of the situation to advert to the official action had by the World's Columbian Exposition as to the acceptance of the appropriations made by the souvenir coin act, as well as the action had respectively by the said corporation and the "World's Columbian Commission" touching the existing rule governing in this behalf and which said rule was originated by said corporation and modified by the said commission in accordance with the mandate contained in Sec. 4 of said last mentioned act.

At the seventh session of said commission, held in October, 1892, that body was officially notified by the "World's Columbian Exposition" of its acceptance of the several appropriations made in its behalf by the said souvenir coin act, and particularly of its acceptance of the appropriation of the $2,500,000 of souvenir coin; and thereafter at the ninth session the said corporation, inter alia, prepared and submitted to the commission a rule in the following words—viz.:

"The gates shall be open, subject to the limitations hereinafter provided for each day of the week (except the first day thereof, commonly called Sunday), from the first day of May to and including the thirtieth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, unless otherwise provided by competent authority." This rule having been appropriately referred by said commission to its Judiciary committee, reported on by the latter, and by report duly considered, the said commission, by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the Commissioners, modified the said rule so as to read as follows:

"The Exposition shall be open for the admission of visitors during the six months commencing on the first day of May and ending on the thirtieth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, on each day of the week, subject to the limitations hereinafter provided for, except the first day thereof, commonly called Sunday, and on said last mentioned day the said Exposition and the gates thereof shall be closed."

Is the Existing Law.

This rule, as modified, is exactly conformable to the provisions of Sec. 4 of the souvenir coin act, is acknowledged strictly obeys its express mandate and is in strict accord with the intent of Congress as expressed not only in this section, but also in Sec. 3 of the sundry civil bill enacted on the same day as the souvenir coin act. Under such legislative conditions the commission had no discretion in the premises and could not lawfully have given its assent, either by expression or implication, to any rule which did not absolutely and imperatively require the closing of the said Exposition Sunday. This rule is therefore the existing law governing the question, and must be controlling and continuing unless the proposed amendment thereto, propounded by the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition in so far as the said amendment relates to or authorizes the opening of said Exposition or the gates thereof on Sunday; and therefore your committee declines and refuses to concur in said amendment. All of which is respectfully submitted.

G. V. MASSEY,
OSCAR R. HUNDLEY,
THOS. E. GARVIN.

Minority for an Open Fair.

After Commissioner Massey had ceased reading the majority report Commissioner St. Clair arose and said:

On behalf of Commissioner Burton and myself I desire to submit this report of the minority members of the Judiciary committee."

Clerk Galligan then read the document, which is as follows:

The undersigned members of the Judiciary committee, having maturely considered the rule heretofore reported for the opening of the Exposition, submitted to the World's Columbian Commission by the World's Columbian Exposition on the 16th day of May, 1893, and the substitute therefor, so submitted on the 20th day of May, 1893, by the World's Columbian Exposition in that behalf which proposed rule and substitute have been duly referred to the committee, beg leave to submit the following report thereon:

The substitute for the original rule, as proposed, does not differ in the Sunday opening feature from the original rule propounded in that behalf. The amendment or addition to the rule proposed to be substituted simply relates to the admission fee to be charged for children between the age of 6 and 12 years being fixed at twenty-five cents (25 cents) per capita, which feature of the rules, we think, ought to be concurred in, and assume that there is no objection to such concurrence on the part of the commission.

We are in favor of the said proposed rule providing for the opening of the gates of the Exposition on Sunday, subject to the limitations stated in the said proposed rule, because we believe it to be for the best interests of the Exposition and the public.

We are of opinion that it is within the power of the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition and the World's Columbian Commission to adopt such rule in the mode provided by Sec. 4 of the act of April 25, 1890, and as is now proposed by the directory of said corporation.

We have reached this conclusion after a careful consideration of all legislation on this subject enacted by Congress.

The provision in the sundry civil bill passed by the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, providing that all appropriations made therein for the purposes of the World's Columbian Exposition are made on the condition that the World's Columbian Exposition shall be closed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, is to be treated as surplusage in said act and has no binding effect upon the World's Columbian Commission or the World's Columbian Exposition.

Sec. 4 of the souvenir coin act, in our opinion, has no binding effect upon either the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition or the World's Columbian Commission, and is not now operative to the extent of excluding from the two bodies the authority to deal with the question of Sunday opening, as they are authorized to do in the original Exposition act. This provision has been made inoperative by reason of the provision in the sundry civil bill passed by the second session of the Fifty-second Congress, which is as follows:

"To enable said commission and the Board of Lady Managers to give effect to and execute the provisions of Sec. 6 of the act of Congress approved April 25, 1890, authorizing the World's Columbian Exposition, and appropriating money therefor, relating to committees, judges, and examiners for the Exposition, and the granting of awards $570,800, or so much thereof as in the judgment of the lady managers may be necessary, of which sum $25,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, that of this sum $100,000 shall be devoted to the payment of judges, examiners, and members of committees to be appointed by the Board of Lady Managers, as authorized by said section. And, provided further, that said sum of $570,880 shall be a charge against the World's Columbian Exposition, and that the moneys appropriated for the benefit of the World's Columbian Exposition, amounting to $2,500,000, under the act of Aug. 5, 1892, $570,880 shall be retained by the Secretary of the Treasury until said World's Columbian Exposition shall have furnished to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury full and adequate security for the return and repayment, by said World's Columbian Exposition to the Treasury, of the sum of $570,880 on or before Oct. 1, 1893; and until such security shall have been furnished by said World's Columbian Exposition this appropriation or any portion thereof shall not be available."

It is a very much mooted question whether or not Congress had the power, under the Constitution of the United States, to prohibit the opening of the gates of the Exposition on Sunday, as provided in the souvenir coin act at the time of the enactment of that statute, but we do not feel disposed to go into a discussion of that question in this report.

Clothed with Quasi Judicial Powers.

We are constrained to conclude that the World's Columbian Commission, in so far as it is called upon to construe the several acts of Congress which have been passed by that body defining the duties and powers of the World's Columbian Commission, is clothed with quasi judicial powers, and it becomes, in our opinion, the duty of the commission, in the exercise of such power, to inquire into the effect of all the statutes aforesaid when the commission comes to determine what are its functions and duties under said several acts of Congress.

Acting in that belief we have reached the conclusions hereinbefore stated, and respectfully recommend to the commission that the rule submitted to the commission by the World's Columbian Exposition be approved by that body, which is in the following words and figures—to-wit:

"The Exposition shall be open for the admission of visitors until the 30th day of October, A. D. 1893, on each day of the week, subject, however, to the following regulations for the management and conduct of the Exposition on Sundays:

"On each and every Sunday the operation of the machinery in Machinery Hall and elsewhere shall be suspended as far as practicable;

"Exhibitors and employés shall be relieved from duty, except so far as their presence is essential and necessary for the protection of property and the public peace; but all employés whose services are required Sunday shall be given one day of rest during each week;

"Religious services may be held each Sunday in Choral and Music Halls, at such hours as may be designated and named by the Council of Administration, and said Council shall have authority to arrange for such services;

"The fee of admission on all days of the week is hereby fixed, after May 30, 1893, at fifty (50) cents for adults and twenty-five (25) for children between the ages of six and twelve years."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. W. ST. CLAIR.
W. E. BURTON.

Commissioner Elbocck of Iowa moved at once that the majority report be laid on the table and the minority report be adopted. His motion had scarcely been seconded when Commissioner Barbour asked that the two reports be printed in the minutes and laid over until today. Commissioner Allen wanted to go on with the discussion, but eventually adjournment was had until 10 o'clock this morning when the battle for Sunday opening will begin.

THREATEN TO BOYCOTT THE FAIR.

Pastors Write and Say They and Members of Their Churches Will Not Come.

Thick as the proverbial leaves of Vallombrosa are the protests against Sunday opening and the threats submitted by pastors of churches, Christian Endeavor societies, and other similar organizations.

When the communications first began coming in they simply declared against Sunday opening. Next the writers demanded injunction proceedings. Now they have reached the third stage and are declaring a boycott against the Exposition. They do not call it a boycott, but the result is the same, for they declare they will not attend the Exposition themselves and will feel compelled to use their influence to deter others from visiting the Fair at any time if it be kept open Sundays.

Again there are communications from pastors who had organized clubs in their congregations and fixed upon days of attendance. These pastors write that their clubs are being disbanded. Here is a communication from Pennsylvania written by W. D. Slease, pastor of the Union Centenary Church at Sharksburg. He says:

I write in the interest of the World's Fair. (1) I had organized two large excursions, one for July, the other for August, to attend the Exposition, each party to remain fifteen days. Since it seems probable that the gates will be open Sunday every mail brings me many withdrawals of engagements on account of the open Sunday Fair. (2) Christian Endeavor societies, representing thousands of members, are passing resolutions that they will not attend the Fair and that they will as far as possible prevent others from attending the Fair if it be opened Sunday. At an Epworth district convention held in Allegheny City 1,200 out of the 2,800 members voted amidst great applause that they would not visit the Exposition if the gates were open Sunday.

Ex-Gov. Chase of Indiana writes:

If the commission is determined on breaking faith with the General Government it will most certainly injure the attendance of the Exposition and destroy the confidence of a large class of our best citizens in the integrity of those who were selected to represent the country in carrying out a solemn contract imposed by the Congress of the United States.

Pastor S. Collins of the United Presbyterian Church of Alleghany, Pa., is the author of this:

Having much intercourse with the Christian people of this section, I find but one expression, that is, "if the World's Fair is opened on the Sabbath we will not visit it, but will use all our influence to keep others from encouraging by their presence such a violation of both divine and international law."

J. K. Fowler, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Cedar Rapids, Ia., says that—

Christians have been slow to say that they would not visit the Fair because of the charge of boycott. But now the raising of this question again, after it was once settled, and defying petitions, Congress, and the deep feeling of the Christian people of the country compels a slowly gathering indignation. I expect to remain away from the Fair on this Sunday opening basis and many of my people will do the same. The matter is being discussed in Sabbath conventions. The gratified, interested feeling of the people is being displaced by one of intense disappointment and chagrin. I am greatly mistaken if a movement is not started that will gather momentum in the coming weeks, revealing how sore a blunder, both moral and financial, has been committed.

W. I. Wishart, pastor of the Eighth United Presbyterian Church of Allegheny City, writes:

I had my arrangements all made to visit the Fair next week, when the action of the directory deciding that the Fair should henceforth be kept open on the Sabbath compelled me to give up my visit. I cannot even give the patronage of my presence to an institution that deliberately breaks faith with Congress and unblushingly tramples under foot the laws of God and the Nation. In my own congregation a large number of persons have been making arrangements to visit the Exposition, but I can safely say that not one of them will go if the gates are thrown open on the Sabbath. And what has been the case in my congregation the directors will find to have been the case in hundreds of congregations throughout this region.

Xenia, O., sent in a flood of protesting telegrams signed by business-houses.

Here is a letter of interest from Sylvester F. Scovel, the President of the Wooster University, Ohio, dated May 19:

Allow me to say that it is the judgment of many in this part of the country not only that the law and contract which looked towards the closing of the Exposition should not be violated but that such violation would result in a financial loss to the great Exposition. There are indications of a rapidly growing sentiment which will keep away many thousands should the gates be opened who would be most valuable patrons should they be closed. Pardon me if I add that it seems rather to call for an apology that I should urge upon your attention the financial consideration. I do not do it certainly because I believe it should be the proper one on which the decision should turn. I am sure that in what has been said above I represent the unanimous conviction of our faculty and a vast majority of the students and patrons.

Edwin A. Schell, General Secretary of the Epworth League, Chicago, declares that "resolution after resolution is pouring into the central office of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, pledging the membership of local leagues to absent themselves from the World's Fair should it be open Sunday."

From Frederick L. Chapman & Co., publishers of the *Ram's Horn*, Chicago, was received a communication, dated May 20, in which they say:

The *Ram's Horn* is a non-sectarian religious paper, the only one in Chicago. We claim a reading clientage of over 190,000 men and women. Not every one of these readers is a nominal Christian, but all of them believe in God and fear to break his commandments. They respect human law also and desire to see it defended. With great confidence in the moral integrity of your honorable body, we think it scarcely necessary to state that the support of this paper and the support of thousands of its readers would be regretfully but instantly withdrawn should the officials of the World's Fair accomplish any action whereby the law of God and the laws of our land should be broken.

H. K. Porter & Co., exhibiters of light locomotives in the Transportation Building, write:

We are aggrieved at the action of the local directory in the management of the Fair in regard to the matter of Sabbath opening. Had we not understood clearly and distinctly that the Fair was not to be opened on the Sabbath we should have declined to exhibit.

Besides the foregoing numerous other telegrams and letters have been received by President Palmer. They are all of the same general tenor.

METHODISTS' EXHIBIT WITHDRAWN.

At a Meeting of Preachers It Is Resolved to Boycott the Fair.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—The Methodist preachers at their regular meeting today resolved to withdraw the Methodist exhibit from the World's Fair because of the proposed Sunday opening. Bishop Andrews explained the object of the resolution is the boycotting of the World's Fair by Methodists. "We should exhort," said Dr. Landon today from the pulpit, "that people stay away from a Fair which will desecrate the Sabbath and keep open its doors on the Lord's day. Chicago, properly speaking, is not an American city. It is composed of foreigners. There is not an American spirit there, and we cannot expect that there should be much observance of the Sabbath." The resolution was:

Resolved, That in view of what has transpired during the last week and the present status of the question we hereby confirm our action of last week relating to the opening of the World's Fair Sunday and withdraw our exhibit.

Then follows a postscript which authorizes the agents of the exhibit at Chicago, Messrs. Hunt & Eaton, to withdraw it as soon as the doors of the World's Fair are thrown open on the Sabbath.

LEFT FOR EUROPE YESTERDAY.

Herr Hagenbeck Will Return to His Home—Moorish Palace Opened.

Herr Hagenbeck left the Midway Plaisance yesterday afternoon and started for Europe. He took an affectionate farewell of all his savage pets, who seemed to realize that their kind master was going away from them. As he passed by the cages of his lions, valise in hand, they set up a great show of grief. Lily, the baby elephant, was inconsolable. Mr. Hagenbeck made little presents to many friends and called on them to say good-by. He expects to return in August. The six lions in the cage in front of the pavilion were out of sorts yesterday morning. When Richard Savade entered to feed them one big fellow made a spring at him, knocking him down, but with a blow of an iron rod he repelled the attack, and with a backward spring threw himself through the door of the cage just as the other lions sprang at him.

The Moorish Palace was opened yesterday, and the first night concert in the German Village was made possible, the electric light having been turned on there as well as in several other attractions, which reaped a harvest after the Fair proper had been closed from those remaining on the grounds.

A fire engine from Constantinople has arrived for use in the Turkish Village and is now in bond. Turkish firemen in gay uniforms will arrive tomorrow and will answer Turkish fire alarms by toting the machine around on their shoulders.

'Adlai Sees the Fair.

Vice-President Adlai Stevenson made a tour of the World's Fair grounds yesterday, Commissioner Goodell of Colorado piloting him on his tour. The jaunt included, among other things, a thorough inspection of the 32-acre ground floor of the Manufactures Building and then a ride to its lofty roof, where was indulged in another half mile of sightseeing. By that time Mr. Stevenson declared that it was easier to be Vice-President of the United States than a sightseer at the Columbian Exposition.

Have Secured a Bicycle Stable.

Wheelmen who want to get to the Fair on their machines will be taken care of. There is now in course of construction near Sixty-second street a bicycle "stable," opening out into Stony Island avenue, where wheels may be checked for a small consideration. There is no entrance to the grounds from the shed, and wheelmen will have to go through the regular process of going into the grounds on foot. This arrangement will enable them to ride within a few hundred feet of two of the most popular gates to the park.

Complete Exhibit of a Hospital.

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.—The Boston City Hospital will send to the Fair this week an exhibit designed to show in detail the routine and working of the hospital. It consists of a large plan of every part of the hospital and grounds and 175 photographs showing practically everything that is done in each department. All the appliances used at work are also displayed by models and all the printed forms from a clinical chart to a "this way out" sign are arranged in a scrap book.

Protest Against Sunday Opening.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 22.—[Special.]—The Milwaukee District Convention of Congregational Churches this afternoon ordered the following telegram sent to President Palmer of the World's Fair Commission: "In the name of God and the laws of the land Milwaukee District Convention of Congregational Churches protests against the opening of the Columbian Exposition Sunday."

World's Fair Notes.

Returns from the ticket offices at the gates and Van Buren street show that 29,874 full price and 858 children's tickets were sold yesterday.

It has been decided to postpone the dog show to Sept. 19 or 20, instead of holding it June 12 to 17. The building in which it was to have been held is not yet constructed.

Margaret Thomas, an employé of the Casino kitchen, was overcome by the heat yesterday and taken to the hospital. Five others prostrated by heat were also cared for there.

The efforts of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad so institute a route to the World's Fair by way of the West Side is being vigorously opposed by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern.

It is going to cost about $7,000 to get the Spanish caravels around from New York to Chicago unless the Navy Department manages to get the towing companies to abate their charges.

The sawmill was not in operation yesterday. The machinery was working stiff, as all new machinery does, and it was not thought advisable to attempt to get down to work. The first log will probably be sawed today.

Frying and sauce-making were the features of the cooking lesson given by Mrs. Roser yesterday in the model corn kitchen. Hominy croquettes and vanilla corn flour soufflés were made at yesterday's lesson. Today she will make Adirondack corn bread and teach a number of simple lunch dishes.

The members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association have been invited to attend a reception this afternoon in high life. The reception will be held on the roof promenade of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building at 4:30 o'clock, and the Hale Elevator company, whose "lifts" run to the roof, will be the host.

The Duke and Duchess of Veragua and the ducal party went to the World's Fair yesterday by water. Under the escort of Collector John M. Clark and Director-General Davis the party embarked on the revenue cutter Andy Johnson at Van Buren street. Landing was made at the Casino pier. There the Johnson's cutter "guard" was put at the service of the party and visits were made at various points of interest handy to the lagoon landings.

Methodists Will Not Listen to a Rabbi.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—[Special.]—There was a stormy time at the Methodist ministers' meeting today, precipitated by a recommendation in the report of the Executive committee that Dr. Leon Harrison, a Jewish rabbi, be invited to attend the meeting on the third Monday in June and read a paper on the Talmud. Nearly all the ministers strenuously objected, one saying that if Jews were not orthodox they were infidels. Dr. Fleming, who recently came here from Chicago, was the author of the invitation and defended it, but finally recommended its withdrawal, which was agreed to. A strong resolution was adopted against opening the World's Fair on Sunday.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with medical book to prove merit, for 2 cent stamp. Druggists, 25 cents. Dr. Shoop, Box 8, Racine, Wis.

BRIGGS TO BE TRIED.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE IS SURE TO FAVOR THE APPEAL.

Its Report to the General Assembly Is Expected Today—The Case Crops Out in Nearly All the Proceedings—Spirited Discussion Over the Reference of an Overture—Synod of the Reformed Church in New York Favors Presbyterian Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—[Special.]—Fire was drawn from the Briggs flint several times today in General Assembly. The way the case crops out at unexpected moments and on remote subjects shows how deep the feeling is. A majority of the assembly is plainly anti-Briggs, but there are degrees of sentiment. One of the professor's followers remarked that a year ago the assembly was six to one against the professor. Today it was four to one. Before it breaks up he believes the disproportion will not be more than three to one.

It is pretty well settled that the Judicial committee is going to report in favor of entertaining the appeal instead of referring it back to the New York Synod, as the professor's supporters have demanded. The members of the committee who stand by Dr. Briggs may make a minority report, though they know this will be voted down by the assembly, but it will give Prof. Briggs the chance to present his case with due regularity, and to point out the objections which obtain to the assembly acting on the appeal now instead of referring it back to the synod. In doing so, however, they will be just like the members of a political convention who know that an unfriendly resolution is bound to be adopted, but they will get their protest on record in proper shape.

Approaching Struggle on Inerrancy.

With the probability that the Judicial committee will report in favor of the appeal and that the assembly will sustain it, attention is now directed to the great struggle which there will be on the merits of Prof. Briggs' contention regarding the inerrancy of the Bible. The members of the Prosecuting committee had a long consultation today. Their consultation was held on the theory that the case will come to trial now and they were perfecting the points of the prosecution. Some of the moderate Briggs Commissioners have suggested that the prosecution should disavow the outcroppings of hostile feeling which have been shown. They say that these outbreaks may give the impression that Prof. Briggs' case is being considered by an unfair court. While it is true that the great majority of the Commissioners seem to have made up their minds on the main points, yet there are some collateral questions in which the radical anti-Briggs element may meet with defeat because of the reaction that is certain to follow anything that looks like persecution. The judicial-minded Commissioner, whose actions will be governed by the arguments which are yet to be heard, form a larger number than the surface proceedings would indicate.

Controversy on a Briggs Overture.

The chief controversy today was over a report, which Dr. Young read, from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, recommending the reference of various overtures and of other papers to different committees. An overture from the Chicago Presbytery to have the case of Prof. Briggs referred to the synod was the rock on which the assembly came near splitting. Dr. Herrick Johnson suggested that the overtures on appeals should go first to the Judicial committee and then, if such action was required, they could go to the Committee on Church Polity. Other Commissioners thought they ought to go directly to the Committee on Church Polity. Ex-Congressman Catchings said that an overture from the Detroit Presbytery was in controversy and he wanted to be heard. He had quite a controversy with the Moderator, who would not recognize him just then. Later in the day the disputed overtures came up again, when the Moderator managed to recognize everybody who wanted recognition, and good humor was restored. Dr. Young explained that the Committee on Bills and Overtures had examined the Chicago and Detroit cases and believed that they should be referred to the Committee on Church Polity. He read the overtures from the Chicago Presbytery, which preferred a number of amendments in the book of government respecting judicial process, one being the omission of the word which permits appeal from the presbytery to the assembly. Every word of the overture, Mr. Young said, referred directly to changes in the standard.

Bearing on the Great Case.

Dr. Charles L. Thompson said that the overture referred manifestly to the judicial case now before the assembly. He was assured by members of the Chicago Presbytery that it was intended the overture should have a bearing on the pending case, and that part of it which referred to the pending case should go to the Judicial committee. The Rev. Thomas C. Hall of Chicago said there was no objection to the matter going to the Committee on Church Polity, but it should go via the Judicial committee. Dr. Pugh of Illinois held that the paper belonged to the Committee on Church Polity. He remarked that the assembly was not made up of mind readers, and could not take into consideration the intention of the Chicago Presbytery. Several other Commissioners spoke, including Prof. Brown of Union, who apparently wanted to have the papers go to the Committee on Church Polity by way of the Judicial committee. Mr. Cutchings was also recognized and got in a word. Ultimately the overtures of the Chicago and Detroit Presbytery were referred to the Committee on Church Polity, and the fire which had been fanned by the discussion was put out. The rest of the day was spent in hearing reports.

Sentiment Against Sunday Opening.

The most radical declaration was the adoption of a resolution that if the World's Fair were opened Sundays the Presbyterian exhibit should be removed. This resolution was adopted by a rising vote—with several hundred in the affirmative and two in the negative.

The report of the special Committee on Sabbath Observance, of which the late Col. Elliott F. Shepard was Chairman from its inception, submitted its fifth annual report, which was read by Elder W. R. Worrell of the New York Presbytery, Col. Shepard's private secretary. The committee expressed sorrow at the death of Col. Shepard. The effort to secure the opening of the World's Fair Sunday was recited, closing with a statement of the vote in Congress against it. The report then proceeded:

The importance of this action can scarcely be estimated; it is a greater triumph than appears on the surface. It has given expression to the voice of the people. The strength of the Sabbath sentiment has been tried and proven. The people are unwilling to lose the Sunday rest. The question of Sabbath observance has been widely discussed. The foreign element has been advised respecting the American Sabbath and its strong hold upon our people. The friends of the Sabbath in Europe are rejoiced and their hands are greatly strengthened. But it is a matter of profound regret that in all this contest the friends of Sunday closing have received little or no aid from the secular press.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the following:

The assembly receives with deep regret the intelligence of the death, March 24, of Col. Elliott F. Shepard, the Chairman of the Committee on Sabbath Observance, and desires to express its high appreciation of the valuable services he has rendered to the Sabbath cause by his liberal efforts and his large contributions.

Inasmuch as the local managers have decided to open the gates of the Exposition in defiance of the authority of Congress and in clear violation of the principles of common honesty as well as of God's command, therefore, resolved, that we urge upon our people the importance of standing by their consciences at whatever sacrifice of personal profit or pleasure. "If the trial of their integrity is come let them not defile themselves with the King's meat."—Dan. i., 8.

We call the attention of our churches to the efforts now in progress for the formation of associations the design of which is to protect the weekly day of rest. We believe that the widespread interest now taken in this question furnishes a favorable opportunity for the affiliation of the friends of the Lord's day into associations that can render most efficient service in protecting the Sabbath against all its foes.

Work Among the Freedmen.

The Rev. George L. Spinning of New York read the report of the Committee on Board Missions among the freedmen. The report showed that the receipts were less than those of the previous year and $15,000 less than the expenditures, which were $193,000. It stated that the chief agency in the education of the colored race was Biddle University. The committee recommended a revision of the assignment of church funds among the several boards with a view to increasing the amount to be given to the freedmen. The assembly was asked to approve the board's request for $250,000 for the work, also to approve measures to be taken for raising $400,000 for Biddle University. The recommendations of the committee were adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education was presented by the Rev. Thomas D. Ewing, Corning, Ia. It commended the work of the board, and asked the assembly to give it $150,000 for the work of next year.

The Rev. Mr. Reed of the North China Presbytery presented the resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Chinese Exclusion Act, expressing the assembly's gratitude for the favor extended to missionaries and their work in China by the Chinese authorities, and for the settlement of the difficulties which existed, especially in the Chang Tung Province. It is stated tonight that the Judiciary committee will be ready to report tomorrow, and this will open up the Briggs case.

FAVORS PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

Synod of the Reformed Church Approves the Plan of Federation.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church reconvened this morning. The Committee on Federation laid before the delegates the proposed scheme for federation with other Presbyterian sects, which is being generally considered by Presbyterian synods throughout the country. The proposal includes a general union of mission work, the church retaining its own organized system and the formation of a federal council with equal representation. The plan of the committee met with the synod's approval, and further action was deferred with a request that the committee with Dr. Steele added present at the next conference the desire of the general synod as to other matters to be included.

Robert Stevenson moved a resolution making it incumbent for all members of the church who were represented by the synod to withhold their patronage from the World's Fair if opened Sundays. The resolution was adopted. A strong resolution was passed condemning the enforcement of the Geary exclusion act.

BAPTIST WOMEN IN CONFERENCE.

Their Home Mission Society Opens the Anniversaries at Denver.

DENVER, Colo., May 22.—The First Baptist Church was today the scene of the opening exercises of the Baptist national anniversaries which will continue throughout the week. Mrs. J. N. Crouse, President of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society, opened the sixteenth annual meeting in a short speech in which she briefly stated the object of the meeting—to learn what was being done—and immediately called upon Mrs. F. T. Smith of Colorado, the First Vice-President, for her experience.

Mrs. Churchhill of Wyoming told of the establishments of missions far remote from railroads. Mrs. Nesbitt of Iowa, Mrs. Moore of Arkansas, Mrs. W. B. Taylor of New York, all Vice-Presidents, spoke of their work. Probably the most interesting experience was that of Mrs. W. M. Isaacs, President of the Baptist Union of New York City.

The address of welcome in the afternoon was delivered by Mrs. F. T. Smith of Colorado, and was summed in the quotations of what Cornelius said to Peter, "Thou hast done well that thou art come." This was responded to by the President, after which came the report of Miss Mary G. Burdett, the Corresponding Secretary. Briefly the report was:

Two thousand three hundred and nineteen auxiliaries, an increase of 242 over last year; branches, 1,838; mission bands, 481; life members list, 1,530; pages of literature distributed during the year, 5,194,145.

The report of the Treasurer, Mrs. A. M. Barker, showed that during the year there had been collected $50,849.49, all of which had been expended save $1,807.66.

There was genuine enthusiasm at the evening session. Women and men clapped their hands, and quite a number of them raised to their feet and cheered. Dr. Lorimer of Boston caused it all by saying: "Nationalize our people. We want no hybrids in this fair land. We want no English nor Irish, no French nor Dutch. We want Americans." He was speaking on the subject of the training school at Chicago.

Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 22.—At the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly today the special committee to locate a Theological Seminary in Chicago reported recommending that the assembly declare whether the endowment shall be raised before any real estate is secured or whether options on real estate can first be taken and that competition be opened to all cities having 100,000 or more population. The report was referred to the Committee on Theological Seminaries. The report of the permanent committee was read by Secretary Claggett.

Memorial from the Chinese Presented.

MACON, Ga., May 22.—The Southern Presbyterian Assembly today was full of argument, but accomplished little. A memorial from the Chinese of the New Orleans mission asking the assembly to use its influence in having the "Geary act" repealed was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions. Nashville, Tenn., was selected as the place for holding the next meeting.

Dunkards Gathering by Thousands.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 22.—The 14,000 Dunkards arose from their cots at 6 o'clock this morning and went to the tabernacle, where the early sermon was preached. Over 1,000 more Dunkards arrived today, some of whom have been traveling for days. The five representatives from Denmark and Sweden will talk tomorrow.

United Brethren Elect a Bishop.

DAYTON, O., May 22.—In the United Brethren conference the Rev. G. A. Funkhouser, who was elected Bishop last Friday, declined that office. Prof. J. S. Mills, D. D., Ph. D., of Toledo, Ia., was then elected Bishop.

Check the First Approach

Of rheumatism, and further attacks may be escaped, if proper precautions against exposure are taken, and there is no hereditary predisposition. Unfortunately, people who ultimately become chronic sufferers too often neglect the trifling twinges and premonitory stiffness which herald the advent of this agonizing malady. Among the diseases for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been found efficacious this is one, and the medicine being perfectly safe, it is certainly to be preferred to drugs used for its cure which are frequently useless, and nothing more or less than poisonous. The substitution of this pleasant and pure blood depurent for medicines inimical to life in a slight overdose is a measure which may ditly be urged upon persons who desire to obtain relief safely, or who have failed to obtain it from the numerous pseudo remedies for this disease in the market.

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BEST LINE TO ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

S. S. S.

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. MCLENDON, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
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Important Public Notice.

FIRST GRAND DISPLAY

Of Our Finest Business and Dress Suits.

These garments were made expressly—and to be displayed for the first time—at the Grand Opening of our New Store. We are going to take Chicago by storm and capture, if possible, every man who has his clothing made to order.

We anticipate selling finer Clothing of our own manufacture than was over dreamed of—for our new location warrants it. We have prepared the goods—and they are now ready for your inspection and purchase.

Everything has been included—

—Men's and Young Men's Fashionable Clothing,
—Boys' and Children's Fashionable Clothing,
—Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Fashionable Trousers,
—Men's, Young Men's, Boys', and Children's Hats,
—Men's, Young Men's, and Boys' Furnishing Goods.

Visitors to the World's Fair Invited

Men's Columbian Business Suits, $15, $18, $20, $22.
Men's After-Dinner Reception Suits, $22, $25, $28, $30, $35.
Men's Promenade and Walking Suits, $20, $22, $25, $27, $32, $35.
Men's English Club Suits, $18 and upwards.
Men's and Boys' Bicycle Suits—London, Paris, and American styles.
Men's English Macintoshes, $10 and upwards.
Finest Neckwear—purchased expressly for this opening—regular $1 quality, but on account of delay in opening will be sold at 50c.
All $2.00 and $2.50 Neckwear at $1.50.
All $1.50 Neckwear now $1.00.
Summer Office and Street Coats and Vests and separate Coats—Serges, Flannels, Drap d'Etes, Mohairs, Alpacas, etc.—50c to $15.00.
Cool White and Fancy Vests, $1.00 to $5.00.

A complete outfit of everything a man, boy, or child wears—and of the best quality—at

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FINEST FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS.

WE OCCUPY 4 FLOORS—OVER 30,000 SQUARE FEET.

FRANK Reed, Manager. N. E. Cor. State and Madison-sts.

You Can't Land Here—It's Sunday.

The Columbian Guard does not protect the World's Fair from intruders on Sunday more jealously than

Kirk's American Family Soap

Does the health of the families and communities using it. Clean clothes, clean dishes clean kitchens and laundries, clean surroundings everywhere are essential to health Nothing will help you towards this so much as "American Family"—it is the greatest Sanitary Soap made, full weight and absolutely pure. Don't let the cheap, adulterated light-weight, five-cent soaps land on your premises, they only bring disappointment.

47,000,000 Pounds Sold in 1892.

Cleansing—Antiseptic—Healing—Kirk's Dusky Diamond Tar Soap.

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Blue Serge —Featherweight.

They're cool handsome—*cheap* bought of us. We'll make a perfect fitting suit of this material for from

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See our stores in other cities top of this advertisement.

A DIAMOND RING

At 25 CTS. per day isn't bad—Is it? The assortment will interest you.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Importer.
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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething; soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

Fifty-two thousand pounds of butter sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 20 to 21 cents a pound.

The statuary exhibit at the Columbian Exposition is now in good shape.

The whisky trust is apparently on its last legs and the legs are shaky and uncertain. Its product seems to have gone to its head.

"Cleveland luck" and the whirligig of time may be depended upon to give Grover a chance to get even with Mr. Pennoyer of Oregon some day.

Since it has been found possible to make pure maple sirup from cornecbs some cheaper material than cornecbs must be used hereafter for the manufacture of pure cider vinegar.

The slight similarity between the names of Olney and Moloney should not mislead the careless reader as to which Attorney-General it was that instituted proceedings against the whisky trust.

The periodical comet named after Finlay was reobserved by him in the evening of May 18 in 23 h. 42 m. of right ascension and 5 deg. 2 min. of south declination. Its present brightness is equal to that of a star of the eleventh magnitude, and no tail is visible.

It seems impossible for the esteemed contemporaries of the East to grasp the fact that the Art Building in Jackson Park is seven miles distant from the Art Building on the Lake-Front where the World's Congresses are holding their sessions, and much well-meant advice to Director Burnham as to the strengthening of floors, etc., continues to go to waste.

The stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 19,877,000 bushels of wheat, 1,334,000 bushels of corn, 532,000 bushels of oats, 153,000 bushels of rye, and 12,000 bushels of barley. Total, 21,908,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 8,927,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 71,492,000 bushels of wheat, 6,045,000 bushels of corn, 3,184,000 bushels of oats, 575,000 bushels of rye, and 507,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,190,000 in wheat and 1,784,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 4,504,000 bushels.

The New York stock market was firm yesterday with the exception of Distillers' stock. The local market reacted sharply, nearly the whole list showing declines as compared with last week's prices. The sterling market is unchanged. Engagement of $1,000,000 gold for export was announced. New York exchange declined to 20 cents discount.—The leading produce markets at Chicago were quiet and narrow with few features of interest developed. Corn was stronger, due chiefly to the decreasing stocks, and wheat ruled slightly higher early, under further reports of crop damage, subsequently losing all the fractional advance. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed steady, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye 2 cents lower, barley steady, flaxseed firm, September pork 2½ cents lower, lard 12½ cents lower, and ribs 2½ cents lower.

Tom Carson is not the only member of the House at Springfield who is in rebellion against the Congressional apportionment scheme of the Democratic caucus. Forsythe and Wilkening, members from Will County, are opposed to it also. If they vote against the measure it will be defeated. Carson is fighting against the bill ostensibly because it hits him in a Republican district, really because he wants to please certain Egyptian Democrats, who wish the present system of Congressional misrepresentation continued. The Will County members, it may be, are moved by the same influence. But the apportionment bill will be passed, though in a slightly modified form, perhaps. Would it not be a good idea for the Democrats and the Republicans to get together and agree on a compromise measure? That would not be impossible. The Representatives of Chicago and the northern section of the State can afford to make concessions to obtain a fairer representation in the next National House of Representatives than they have now.

The Swiss Commissioner-General appears to have been too sensitive and too hasty when closing the entire Swiss exhibit in the Manufactures Building yesterday because the officers of the United States customs officers not only acted as an illegal agent for several exhibiters because one was guilty of violating the rules governing the admission of foreign goods for exhibition, but took charge of the exhibits which he ordered after. The position taken by the Commissioner seems to be that the Swiss section is as much Swiss soil as the building occupied by the legation at Washington and that Government officers have no more right in the one than the other; that if they chose to him first he would have had no objection to the offender being taken and punished. This is untenable ground, of course. The government officers were acting within the limits of their authority. Very likely if the Commissioner-General had been on the ground when they saw the offense committed they would have notified him of what they intended doing, but that would have been merely out of courtesy. The exhibiter having violated the rules by selling goods as he did, necessarily his exhibit had to be taken charge of for the time being, at least, by the authorities. Of course the Commissioner-General was provoked and mortified by this misconduct on the part of one of his countrymen, but he should not punish the many for the sins of one by closing the entire Swiss exhibition.

Last Saturday a Baltimore and Ohio train ran over a teamster named O'Brien at Ashland avenue and Ruble street, instantly killing him. The unfortunate man leaves a wife and several children. They may get $5,000 from the railroad company as compensation. That is all. The Legislature of this State has refused to pass a bill removing the limit for such compensation. Had O'Brien been merely maimed he would be able to collect twice the amount. What efforts have the Representatives from the district in which this railroad murder was committed and the district where the victim lives made to do away with the $5,000 limit? What assistance have Novak, Hayes, Carmody, Conway, Mahoney, Kent, and Thiele given to Mr. Nohe to secure the passage of this bill to remove the $5,000 limiting clause? This is a pertinent inquiry and the friends of the murdered man should press it. They should further press on their representatives in the City Council the necessity for elevating the tracks so as to prevent such murders in the future. The *Times*, describing the crossing where poor O'Brien lost his life, says:

The Ruble street crossing is a veritable death trap. Trains coming around the curve are not visible to those on foot, and once on the tracks it is hard work, even for those unincumbered and with sight and senses clear, to get out of the way of passing trains, as the center distance from gate to gate is only thirty-one feet.

The attention of the proprietor of the *Times*, who is Mayor of Chicago, ought to be called to this passage and he should be impressed with the duty of hastening track elevation.

THE PUBLIC PRESS CONGRESS.

First, as always, lovely woman; next, the public press. The women have had their World's Fair congressional innings and now come the newspapers. It goes without saying that the Woman's Congress was a great success in point of attendance; in the unusual number of bright, clever, and representative women who took an active part in the discussions; in the subjects which were treated; and in the practical, sensible, business-like way in which they were treated. The members of the Public Press Congress will not be as handsome as those of its predecessors, but if its sessions are only half as well attended and if its members talk only half as cleverly and concisely every one will be satisfied.

The order of exercises yesterday was purely formal and in the nature of a welcome. The indefatigable President of the World's Congress Auxiliary welcomed the representatives of the foreign governments, who returned their thanks in five minute speeches. Then the Chairman of the General committee, the President of the National Commission, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Henrotin, and omnipresent Maj. Handy welcomed the editors of the world, and the Presidents of press associations from Maine to California also returned their thanks. All this welcoming was emphasized and embellished by Mrs. Potter Palmer, who received the various women delegates with that charming and graceful hospitality for which she is so famous.

Today the real work of the congress begins, and it has been cut out by the yard. Editors from everywhere and nowhere will be on hand to tell each other what they know about editing; what is the province of the daily newspaper, how the news is gathered, what the news should be and should not be, and so on. In this symposium woman will lead off by treating this morning of woman's work in the public press. Indeed, the women have a prominent place all the week in the discussions, but they will not be allowed to do all the talking. The National Editorial Association, the Newspaper Publishers' Association, the trade press, and the religious press all have carefully made out programs. Scattered through the various items of these programs it is possible to pick out some papers which will be of more than ordinary interest. It may be taken for granted that Mme. Adam of Paris, Col. McClure of Philadelphia, Albert Shaw of the *Review of Reviews*, "Majah" Jones of St. Louis, Gen. John Brisbane Walker of the *Cosmopolitan*, Murat Halstead of New York, M. Blowitz, the French correspondent of world-wide reputation, Theodore Stanton of France, Myra Bradwell, Kate Field, Marion Harland, Rabbi Wise of Ohio, Mrs. Ballington Booth, Bishop Vincent, and the Rev. H. L. Wayland will have something to say that will command attention and prove to be of more than special interest. It may also be taken for granted there will be much of interest to be gathered from the effusions of scores of others who are set down on the voluminous programs for papers or discussions. In the meantime, while the editors and correspondents and publishers who are delegates to the congress are showing the world from a theoretical point of view what the newspaper should be in all its relations to society and the general public, those left behind with pen, typewriter, scissors, and pastepot will illustrate these theories by putting them into the practical shape of the daily paper. Undoubtedly the congress will be a profitable one and much good cannot help but come from so general an interchange of ideas among those actively connected with journalism. It is also a happy event that the congress is held in this city. However much its members may discuss the various features of modern journalism or whatever ideas they may have on the subject, if they want practical examples of what the newspaper should be as an illustration of their theories of journalistic evolution they will find them in Chicago. By studying these examples daily during their week's sojourn amongst us they will discover the secret of journalistic success, and when they go home they will be enabled to improve their own papers. Meanwhile the press congress is cordially welcome to Chicago. The latch-string is out.

PEOPLE WAITING FOR THE ROADS.

A New York dispatch states that World's Fair Director Peck is in that city to confer with railroad men in reference to reduced rates in the near future and that he says he is confident he will succeed. It is to be hoped that he will. The Fair is now about ready for visitors and they are ready to come to the Fair from the East and from the West. There are some exhibits yet to be installed, but there is so much to see now at Jackson Park that a man could spend a month there and discover something new and attractive every day.

The farmers are not yet ready to come. They still have their spring work to look after, but the residents of cities, towns, and villages are not thus tied down. They can begin coming in June as well as July or August, and they will do it if the roads will be reasonable in their charges. Intending visitors will be inclined to hold off till they are. It will be a great deal better for the railroads to even up the traffic as much as possible. It is for their convenience that the travel should be heavy during five months instead of being extremely heavy during two and uncomfortably light during the rest of the time.

The outsiders are beginning already to find their way to the Exposition. One notices them on the grounds and in the city shops and streets. Many of them are coming in spite of railroad charges which are altogether too high. Were the bars let down they would come "as the waves come when navies are stranded," and there would be life and animation on the Exposition grounds and in the boarding-house district outside Jackson Park not perceptible there now. For they have read the papers. They have formed some general idea of what is to be seen and they want to see it. Their brief fear of the extortioner is over. They would start tomorrow were the rates lowered. For their sake therefore and that of the Exposition it is to be hoped Mr. Peck's mission will be a successful one and that Eastern and Western roads will reduce their rates not merely to accommodate the public but because it is the way for them to get the greatest amount of money out of the Fair passenger traffic.

COLLAPSE OF WHISKY TRUST.

It was intimated in THE TRIBUNE of Friday last that the attempt to issue $8,000,000 of bonds was "only the prelude to a speedy dissolution of the combine in whisky." The "dissolution" seems to have occurred, and it may be set down as practically impossible to bring together again the elements that were riven asunder at the close of last week. It is claimed that the five most important distilleries in the "trust" have sundered their connection with it, the reason assigned being that the combine had not paid the rentals agreed upon and was understood to be unable to do so because of lack of funds. Of course the step would not have been taken but for the fact that the case seems a hopeless one. The "death blow" administered by the withdrawal was dealt to a concern that already was near its last gasp.

The combine was in existence in various forms nearly six years. For two-thirds of the time it prospered, its members making a great deal of money out of the speculative market for shares as well as by controlling most of the trade north of the Ohio. Then a new clique was formed intending to be more domineering than the first, and its operations soon caused intense dissatisfaction both outside and within the ranks of the combine. The ironclad system of rebates was enforced strictly in the trade, and the clique undertook to manipulate the stock in Wall street and increased production far in excess of the demand, anticipating an important addition to the revenue tax, which it expected would not apply to spirits manufactured before the new tariff went into effect. This fact had a great deal to do in causing Congress to neglect the whisky men, and they soon found themselves with a big load of spirits on hand and a much restricted market, as they had put the price of their product so high that the Kentucky spirits were preferred by numerous dealers. The latter fact led to the determination to buy up or squeeze out the wholesale liquor men so that the retailers would be unable to buy of any other than agents of the trust. The $8,000,000 of bonds were to be issued to obtain the funds necessary to this revolution in the trade as well as to help in carrying the load of spirits on hand. Capitalists did not take kindly to the idea of buying bonds believed to amount at par to nearly twice the selling value of the plants offered as security, and the prospect of a State prosecution rendered it impossible to place the bonds even at a big discount.

Thus the combine is dying out for lack of money. Its astute and far-reaching plans to control the trade have not availed its members. They are powerless before the storm of widespread indignation their arbitrary methods provoked, and the threatened State prosecution is only the last in a chain of links that hold the trust a prisoner. It is hard to say what will become of the stock. Ostensibly it is worth about one-ninth of its face value, or less than 12 per cent. But it is now said the stock was never paid for by the original subscribers, and if so the men who resume proprietorship of the retiring concerns will not want to pay anything for them to the holders of the stock, if that can be avoided, which may render it impossible to collect anything except by a long and expensive process at law. It also may be considered as highly probable that little or none of this stock rests in the hands of the distillery men. Undoubtedly most of it has been unloaded on the hands of people who will be described as "innocent holders," but who ought to have had sufficient sense to let the vile stuff alone. It may be set down as certain that the clique has no money on hand with which to redeem its stock issues, and that the whisky it holds is destined to be "very slow of sale." It can not even pay its rebate bills, except in "goods," and the men who have trusted in its promises to pay back seven cents per gallon find themselves in the position of traders who have paid so much more than the "goods" were claimed to be worth and have poor prospects of recovering the difference.

Some of the men who have been connected with the trust are quoted as stating they believe the withdrawal is nothing more than a stock jobbing operation, that there is no prospect of the trust being disrupted, and one of them expresses a wish that the Wall street crowd will run the price up and pinch the fellows who are trying to profit by "this alleged scare." If the statement be correct so much the worse for the character of the transaction and the greater the necessity for putting down the whole thing in the name of an outraged people.

If the whisky trust has collapsed there ought to be some way of reaching the fellows who have conducted the affair to this termination. They should not be permitted to escape by the simple process of disbandment. As well might a gang of robbers be allowed to go unpunished because they broke up after finding it impossible to hold together any longer. To some of the members of the combine the result will be a punishment, but not punishment enough. They should be taken in hand by the strong arm of the law, not in a vindictive spirit but from a sense of duty to society, which ought to be protected from future raids of the kind by proving that the way of the transgressor is ultimately hard however prosperous he may seem to be during a portion of his career.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN MICHIGAN.

One branch of the Michigan Legislature has passed a bill restoring the death penalty for murder where the offender is convicted on direct testimony, but not where he is found guilty on circumstantial evidence. As this bill passed the House by a vote of more than two to one it is not unlikely that it will pass the Senate also, and that murderers will have a harder time of it in Michigan in the future than in the past.

There has been a decided change of sentiment in that State since it listened to the voice of the pseudo-humanitarian and abolished capital punishment. It has become apparent to reflecting people that the change in the law has not had the effect its advocates claimed for it, but that it has encouraged crime, in that it put it out of the power of the community to inflict that punishment which criminals dread the most. This growing sentiment did not manifest itself until the poisoning of a prison guard by Latimer, convicted for life because of the murder of his mother, and suspected of having killed his father. Then people and papers began to speak out and to insist that there should be a way provided by which society might rid itself of criminals of that class offhand and not be compelled to clothe, feed, and guard for life persons who were utterly beyond the reach of any reformatory agencies known to man, who were born criminals and would live and die criminals.

There is quite enough for the humanitarians to do as regards crime without bothering their heads about the murderers. There is need of improved methods of dealing with the young, half criminal classes so that they may be made honest and not hardened in vice. If those persons who have worked and are now working to save the necks of a comparatively small number of murderers had spent or would spend an equal amount of time in remodeling the laws under which first offenders are herded with incorrigibles, and under which an offender who is susceptible of reformation is taught nothing in a prison besides lessons in evil, a great deal of good could be accomplished. They have misdirected their energies.

BLATHERSKITE LABOR LEADERS.

At the meeting of the Trade and Labor Assembly Sunday its President—a man by the name of Linehan—made a speech apropos of the Sunday closing of the Fair in which he said:

> Let us name the day and hour when we shall march to the grounds and tear down the fences if our just demands are not acceded to. We are 75,000 strong; our men are, as a rule, poor but honest; our rights have been trod under foot, and now is our time to say whether we will submit to such injustice or not. I propose that we call a mass-meeting of our men, to be held in the neighborhood of the park, next Sunday, and that after speeches are made we move in a body toward the grounds, tear down the fences, and enter the beautiful White City, erected by our labors and with our money.

Another man who is the Vice-President of the organization chimed in with his chief, and said:

> What are a few guards loaded with pretty swords and shining pistols compared to 75,000 men determined to act according to their conscience and the teachings of their Creator? We are not afraid to stand fire from a Gatling gun or a man-of-war.

Every well-informed man knows that this is talking for "buncombe," and that if either of these "poor but honest" orators saw a policeman with his club anywhere near the fence they talk of tearing down they would run like scared sheep. The intelligent residents of New York, Philadelphia, and other cities know that the heads of labor organizations are chosen too often not on account of their business qualifications but because they are skilled in the use of their mouths and promise great things if they are put in power. Demagogues make their way into Congress, and it is not surprising that they should get offices in labor unions.

There is no more danger of Messrs. Linehan and Pomeroy marching down to Jackson Park and tearing down fences and defying guards and Gatling guns than there is of their marching to Washington and mobbing President Cleveland because he does not hurry up his tariff reform and give them cheap foreign goods. But unfriendly critics of this city, though as well aware of these facts as Chicagoans themselves, will seize on this balderdash, and refer to it as evidence of lawlessness, turbulence, and violence. Persons who are in favor of Sunday closing would like nothing better than a mob demonstration in favor of Sunday opening. Failing that they will take up with pleasure the rubbish quoted above.

Why cannot the labor men of this city show better judgment in their selection of officers of their Trade and Labor Assembly? Why do they choose blatherskite orators who counsel mobbery but who may be depended on never to put their own precious skins in danger? There are here temperate, judicious, sensible, and firm workingmen who would make admirable officers. Why is it that they are given the go-by for these brawlers who are so valorous with their tongues and so inefficient with brains or hands? The workingmen of this city have no more idea of taking the advice of their President than they have of sacking the Subtreasury and dividing its contents. Why, then, do they choose as their spokesmen men who spout this stuff, which both speaker and listeners know is unadulterated rot?

THE TORRENS LAND TRANSFER BILL.

If the Democrats in the House are able to whip in all the bolters they will doubtless use up a good part of this week in passing their Congressional apportionment bill. If not, then there may be a chance for other measures. Among those is the Torrens land transfer bill, which passed the Senate and has been considered favorably by the House Judiciary committee.

It is claimed by its friends, among whom are all the members of the Real Estate Board in this city, that the system embodied in this bill has worked well in other countries, some of them English speaking, and with institutions similar to our own, and that they are confident it will work equally well here, and liberate transfers of real estate, especially in this county and city, from heavy and growing exactions.

But while they are confident that these good results will attend the passage of the bill, the measure is not a compulsory one. Were it on the statute books a man would no more be forced to register his land than he was forced after the fire in 1871 to file a bill under the burnt titles act. Congress passed long ago an act making lawful the use of metrical weights and measures in the United States. If a man chooses, he can sell goods by kilos and meters instead of pounds and yards. Had Congress ventured to try to abolish the use of ounces and inches, the attempt would have been resisted and would have failed. No one found fault with a law which left it optional to a man to adopt liters or to stick to quarts.

This Torrens bill is in the same category. If real estate owners in city and country are told by their lawyers—and they will not act in such matters without legal advice—that it is safe for them to cut loose from abstracts, title deeds, etc., they will do it; otherwise not. If persons who wish to buy real estate are told by their lawyers that they have no faith in these certificates of title, those who have land to sell will govern themselves accordingly.

Consequently every member of the Legislature will be perfectly safe in voting for this bill. Should what its enemies say turn out to be correct the law would harm no one, but would be a dead letter. Should the anticipations of its friends be realized it would be a priceless boon to the property-owners. Many millions paid out for abstracts and for the services of lawyers in examining them would remain in the pockets of the sellers and buyers of lots and lands. Opposition to the bill is therefore unreasonable—as much so as would be opposition to a bill allowing Illinoisans to use metrical weights and measures if they saw fit.

The cabled article by the London *Statist*, published in THE TRIBUNE of Saturday, shows that the liabilities of the failed or suspended Australian banks are far greater than recent estimates made here. The liabilities of the banks that have failed this year, including those to shareholders as well as the public, exceed $500,000,000. Of this $65,000,000 was paid up capital and reserve funds. The remaining $435,000,000 or more constituted liabilities to the public in the form of deposits and of bills in circulation. The aggregate of the latter is not large, as many of the notes were held by the banks themselves. The deposits amount to fully $400,000,000, but it is assumed that the great bulk of this consisted of savings not needed to meet current engagements, so that if the interest is paid "there will be no very grave embarrassment." But the *Statist* adds that much trouble to merchants must be caused by the crash, and commercial failures are highly probable. It says: "We have yet to feel the effects of this crisis upon the commercial community."

In connection with recent achievements in rapid transportation by railroads and steamboats the Boston *Advertiser* prints an advertisement which appeared in a Massachusetts newspaper of 1793, just 100 years ago, informing the public "that the New Flying Mail Stage sets out from Boston for Providence on Mondays and Thursdays, and from Providence for Boston on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrives at Providence and Boston at or before 5 o'clock p. m. Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to favor the Proprietors with their company in these Stages may depend on having good horses and careful drivers. N. B.—The horses regularly changed at the Buck Tavern, Walpole. The New Flying Mail Stages put up in Boston at Beale's Tavern and at Providence at Coggeshall's."

This was a great achievement for 1793, and the projectors of it were warranted in announcing it with such a flourish of trumpets. But what would the proprietors of the Flying Mail Stage have said had they been informed that a hundred years from that time THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of this morning would be read in Pittsburg at 4:50 this afternoon, and that it would be delivered over a large part of Ohio and Indiana before the papers of those two States could reach their readers. There would have been a commotion at Beale's Tavern and Coggeshall's among the drivers and inn guests, and the prophet would have been set down as a lunatic. Between the new Flying Mail, with its forty-mile run in eleven hours, and the new Columbian locomotive, with its mile in thirty-two seconds, and the Campania crossing the ocean in five days and some hours, there is a century span. But while we are flourishing our trumpets over the accomplishments of rapid transportation in 1893 it is in order not to sound them too loudly lest in 1993, when electricity gets in its marvelous work, the flying mails of that day may be as far ahead of those in our time as the latter are ahead of the mail stage that put up at Beale's Tavern after its forty-mile run in eleven hours.

It may be set down as axiomatic that the average man in a civilized community favors honest dealing. If not there would be only a poor outlook for a republic. But the exceptions are numerous. One of the most startling proofs of this is furnished in a report of the operations of a gang of "green goods" men in Connecticut. In the short space of six weeks 110 men, many of whom may be supposed to have passed muster as respectable citizens, tried to buy counterfeit money from this gang and paid to it an aggregate of more than $40.000. The number may have included one or two so excessively simple minded that they did not know the proposal made to them by the gang was to circulate counterfeit money. If any such there were they deserve to be pitied and treated as little better than the fools who are unable to take proper care of themselves. But all the rest got no more than their deserts when they found they were victimized by the purchase of a bundle of blank paper in place of the stuff they expected to be able to pass as money at four or five times what it cost them. It might seem cruel to send these men to jail after they have been made to suffer the loss of their cash, if that could be done. But it would be no more than just to publish the names of all of them far and wide so that more honest people might know the kind of fellows they have to deal with in the future. It stands to reason that any "man" accepting an offer to sell "green goods" is not to be trusted in any of the affairs of life. He should be pointed out as one whom it is well for all honest men to avoid.

It appears that the mob of Tory Dukes, Duchesses, Earls, Countesses, Indian plutocrats, half-pay military officers, and Brummagem Town Councilors who attended the Prince of Wales' reception at the Imperial Institute last week, and who hissed Mr. Gladstone and called him traitor, was somewhat excited spirituously. According to one of the London correspondents there was in the Institute—

> A buffet 900 feet long at which over 900 girls served food and drink all night free to all comers, and the refreshment contractor boasts of the prodigious quantity of champagne and other liquors which was actually consumed. Certainly some of the men must have been worse for drink, otherwise they would scarcely have flirted with the waitresses and strolled about the gardens with arms round the girls' waists.

In some quarters these facts are set forth in mitigation of the blackguardism displayed towards Mr. Gladstone, but they only make matters worse. The great Liberal leader may have been temporarily annoyed by the hostile demonstration of the champagne-excited Tories, but there will be occasion before long for the masses of Great Britain to reply to the insult and to mark their appreciation of the greatest Englishman of the century. The rule of the classes is passing away. Their frequent ebullitions of temper are proofs of that.

Col. James A. MacKenzie of Kentucky, Minister to Peru and Vice-President of the Columbian Exposition, in an interview at the Palmer House Sunday, referring to the agitation in favor of opening the World's Fair grounds Sundays, indulged in the following rather strange observations:

> I wish, however, that the Fair was open today, as this is the only Sunday I shall have a chance to see it. One thing I have decided in this connection, and that is, that if the American people will not be good of their own accord they must be made good by law. If they will not be decent from choice, let them be from necessity.

Col. MacKenzie belongs to the Jeffersonian school of Democrats which constantly preaches against the idea of making people good by statute, which declares against sumptuary laws, and which "puts itself on record" as favoring the widest liberty of the citizen consonant with peace and order. It may be asked in this connection: What evidence has the Kentucky Colonel that the American people are "not disposed to be decent from choice"? Does decency consist in making pretense of acquiescence in a senseless restriction imposed to gratify the whims of men like Col. MacKenzie and Senator Quay who have no more regard for what they call the American Sabbath than any of the 40,000 people who sought admission to the World's Fair last Sunday but who were excluded?

Mayor Harrison does well to insist that the street paving contractors shall live up to the terms of their agreement with the city. It is notorious, as the Mayor observes, that—

> In macadam streets, in streets paved with wooden blocks on a substructure of stone and wooden blocks on boards, few if any contractors are putting the material in contracted for; that where they should put six and seven inches they put three and a half and four and five inches of sand and stone and the like.

The result of the defective and slipshod method of pavement is that streets in the vicinity of the Fair, paved last year and the year before, are all rutted and worn now, full of treacherous holes, and almost impassable. An example is to be found in the street just south of the Midway Plaisance, paved within the last two years and now a dangerous quagmire in parts. The fact seems to be that the contractors during the last four years did about as they pleased. The supervision was of no value. The street inspectors seem to have been more friendly to the contractors than to the city. Mayor Harrison therefore has spoken none too soon. The people have been paying high prices for street paving and the contractors ought to have done good work. They doubtless will be compelled to do good work in the future.

If the railways, with their high prices, are not killing the goose that lays the golden egg they are greatly retarding and hampering the poor fowl and her egg crop will be scanty.

Let us hope the managers of the Exposition will see that no trouble arises between the French section and the Dahomans.

And now it is the good Dr. Gunsaulus who is in trouble, all because of some thoughtless and unkind remarks about reporters. He is sorry enough now that he said anything, and he won't do it again.

If Kaiser Wilhelm were a book canvasser his persistence and indomitable strength of purpose would either make him independently rich or provoke some hunted man to the commission of homicide.

From some ill-natured utterances of the New York *Evening Post* concerning a Chicago newspaper man whom the President has lately appointed to office a suspicion has arisen that the *Evening Post* editor had his eye on the consulship at Trieste himself.

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and umbrellas.

South Evanston is fast ripening for annexation and will drop into the Chicago basket in due time.

George Washington seems to have been a shockingly poor speller, but he got along famously and died respected by everybody.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Will Find Use for It.

"Why don't you retire from business, father?" said the rich man's only son. "You have accumulated more money now than I need, and more than I shall ever be able to spend."

"Not so, my boy," answered the man of wealth. "Suppose you should enter politics some day. Suppose you should be called on to serve your country as United States Minister at some foreign court!"

And with a heavy sigh the proud, ambitious father turned again to his accounts.

Household Economy.

Mr. Billus (looking over the grocer's bill)—"Four dollars' worth of strawberries in one week! Suffering Job, Maria, do you think I'm made of money?"

Mrs. Billus—"Don't agitate yourself, John. You'll shake that $25 meerschaum out of your pocket."

A Practical Spoilsman.

Fittson—"Old fellow, I hear you are to get your share of the loaves and fishes."

Startz (who has drawn a fourth-class Postmastership)—"Loaves and fishes? Yes, that's about right. I shall run the office in connection with a grocery store."

Extra Inducements.

Bicycle Dealer—"There, sir, is a machine fitted with our new non-perforating tire. You can ride that over tacks, broken glass, and corkscrews and they won't even leave a mark on it."

Customer—"Yes, but your price is too high."

"Too high? Remember, my dear sir, I throw in a complete outfit for repairing punctured tires."

PERSONALS.

Harriet Beecher Stowe is living her childhood over again cutting out paper dolls, singing the old time songs and hymns and nursery ballads. Her health seems to grow better as her mind loses itself.

Kerr Craige of North Carolina, who is to succeed Third Assistant Postmaster General A. D. Hazen, has the proud distinction of being the only citizen of North Carolina who ever declined a Congressional nomination.

Dr. Mendenhall of the United States Geodetic Survey, who has hitherto considered Mt. St. Elias the highest mountain in North America, now gives this honor to Mt. Orizaba, in Mexico, as established by the measurements of Dr. Scovell of Terre Haute.

Gov. Pennoyer gives it out positively that it is his purpose not to be a candidate for the United States Senate. This, certainly, is consistent. The Governor thus avoids recognition of the alien government that represents centralized power at Washington.

Mr. Willie Woo, a Chinaman of West Harrisville, Mich., has cut off his queue, adopted the American dress, and as further evidence of his civilization has applied for the appointment as Postmaster. The question now is will he woo the appointing power successfully?

Lady Derby has inaugurated a popular subscription in Canada to purchase a wedding gift for Princess Victoria May of Teck. Individual subscriptions are not to exceed $5, and it is proposed that the present shall be a handsome Canadian sleigh with fur robes, bells, harness, etc.

Miss Mary Abigail Dodge, known as "Gail Hamilton," and her sister, Miss Harriet Dodge, are paying a visit to Carlisle, Pa., to collect information regarding the ancestry of James G. Blaine, whose biography Miss Dodge is to write. Col. Ephraim Blaine, the statesman's grandfather, who was Commissary-General of the Revolutionary army, is buried in the old graveyard ceded to the Town of Carlisle by John Penn. The old Blaine family seat is about a mile north of the town.

John Hahson Craig of Danville, Ind., is undoubtedly the largest man in the world. He is 37 years old and weighs 907 pounds. He is six feet and five inches high, measures eight feet and four inches around the hips, eighteen inches around the ankle, twenty-nine inches around the knee, and sixty-six inches around the thigh next to the body. He requires forty-one yards for a suit of clothes, and three pounds of yarn for stockings. Mrs. Craig is a good-looking blonde and weighs 130 pounds.

Congressman Thomas J. Geary of California, the author of the Chinese registration law, has always employed Chinese servants in his California home, because they are practically the only good ones to be obtained in that part of the country. Since the law bearing his name was enacted it is said that his wife has been unable to keep her Chinese servants or to hire others, as a boycott has been declared against the Geary household. The peddlers of fruit and other articles, who are principally Chinese, also refuse to sell any of their goods there.

CURRENT NOTES.

Genius is merely raw material awaiting the magic touch of industry.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

A Tennessee child talks incessantly. It is thought that he will have a great career as a champion pugilist.—*Baltimore American.*

She—"They say he married Miss Wrinkles for her money. Has she got much?" He—"She must have lots of it. Have you never seen her?"—*Life.*

Chawley—"Doctah, do you think there is any dangah of stwong drink affecting my bwain?" Dr. Gruff—"Not in a thousand years."—*Detroit Free Press.*

She—"You are not afraid to ask papa, are you?" He—"Afraid! The idea of *you* doubting my courage when I had the bravery to ask *you*."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Lodger—"That new fellow in first floor front takes things rather easy. What's his business?" Landlady—"He appears to be a mere idle roomer."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Arlington Allstyle—"Your ball costumes are the highest of all my expenses." Mrs. Arlington Allstyle—"It's really too bad, dear. You know I am doing my best to keep them as low as possible."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"Are you the woman that wants to engage a servant young-lady?" she asked. "Yes." "Well, before we go any further, let me ax you, have yez any letthers av recommindation from yer lasht girl?"—*Washington Star.*

Left an Estate of $10,000,000.

Dedham, Mass., May 22.—The will of Albert W. Nickerson, ex-President of the Mexican Central railroad, was filed today, but contains no public bequests. A conservative estimate places the value of his estate at $10,000,000. His wife and brother George are appointed executors.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

In a coat of garnet embroidered heavily in gold reaching to her knees Miss Rehan appeared as Cesario in "Twelfth Night" at Hooley's, and more than one playgoer who saw her went early in memory to the night—more than a decade ago—when Adelaide Neilson played the page's part on the boards of McVicker's. With a sigh for that beautiful dead woman who can never be forgotten by those who saw her in this fantastic comedy, one resigned oneself to admire another actress of genius and loveliness in the rare double rôle of Cesario and Viola. There was a slight disappointment in Miss Rehan's appearance, because she is too superb a woman to be an ideally pretty boy. If you would see her at her best see her as the swelling Katherine in "The Taming of the Shrew"; and you will then understand why such sumptuous femininity cannot be compressed into the character of a page, no matter how romantic and poetical it may be. If the personal presence of the actress were not ideal (because a boy's costume belittled her magnificent womanhood) her elocution was sweet to the extent of overelaboration. She spoke the golden lines of the poet with a relish which was, perhaps, too deliberate in its lingering emphasis. To say that Miss Rehan impressed one last night as being too self-conscious is like finding fault with a rose because it is too red. The verbal beauties of Shakspeare's musical lines she enunciated with the nicest appreciation; and in pointing out this quality of her delivery one is in doubt whether to classify it as a fault or a virtue. Miss Rehan's wearing of the cap at all times in doors and out was somewhat puzzling. She was supposed to be a boyish messenger; and that she should remove this covering in the presence of the Lady Olivia strikes one as reasonable. With surpassing sweetness she answered when asked, "What is your parentage?" with the lines:

> Above my fortunes, yet my state is, well—
> I am a gentleman.

It seemed incomprehensible to a spectator that the people of Orsino's dominions could regard such a creature as Cesario as a member of the stronger sex. Her womanliness bourgeoned out of her at all points. Her second costume was exquisite—a composition of a light shade of green and gold. Every scene of this play is a treat to the eye. Orsino in the first act lying on a couch and surrounded by his music-making courtiers is a subject for a painter. In the grouping and coloring there is an incarnated tableau of the luxuriousness of the Renaissance. Music is so lavishly used that a semi-operatic taste is imparted to the comedy. In the third act, after the amusing duel with Sir Andrew, Viola, still in the page's costume, is discovered lying on a bench as if in a dream. It is an enchanting picture, though it does not help along the action or add anything to the significance of the play. Of the cast it may be said that it is adequate though not brilliant. Mr. Creston Clarke is a somewhat stiff but correct Orsino. The young actor hardly understands the dilettanteism and luxuriousness of the Duke of Illyria. James Lewis was dry in the unctuous part of Sir Toby. He made only a success of esteem. The Malvolio of George Clarke was most honorable; it was of the old school, being polished both in manner and in elocution. The Sir Andrew Aguecheek of Mr. Herbert Gresham was caricatured in a measure, but was at the same time touched with fantastic humor. Miss Adelaide Prince was mildly satisfactory as the Countess Olivia; and Kitty Cheatham was a dainty though a gushing Maria. Thomas Bridgland was picturesque as Antonio.

"Twelfth Night" will hold the boards all the week at Hooley's.

***

Lillian Russell and her opera comique company inaugurated the "World's Fair season" at the Columbia last night. An audience large as to size and fashionable in quality followed the popular prima donna and her coworkers through the enjoyable intricacies of Lecocq's long-neglected opera, "Girofle-Girofla," and bestowed upon the performance the seal of approval of hearty applause and curtain calls ad libitum. Manager French

DRAMA.

...broidered heavily in ... Miss Rohan appeared ...ight" at Hooley's, and ...ho saw her went back ...more than a decade ago ...played the page's part ...'s. With a sigh for ...n who can never be for ...her in this fantastic ...self to admire another ... loveliness in the ... Cesario and Viola. ...ointment in Miss Re... she is too superb a ...etty boy. If you would ... as the swelling Katha... ...e Shrew"; and you ...hy such sumptuous ... compressed into ... page, no matter ...poetical it may be, ... the actress were not ...ame belittled her mag...ocution was sweet to ...dion. She spoke the ...th a relish which was, ... its lingering emphasis, ...pressed one last slight ...us is like finding fault ... too red. The verbal ... musical lines she ... appreciation; and in ... her delivery one is in ...t as a fault or a virtue. ...e cap at all times in ...as puzzling. She was ...messenger; and that she ...g in the presence of ...e as reasonable. With ...answered when asked, ... with the lines; ... state is, well—

...d to a spectator that ...nitions could regard ...Cesario as a mon... ...e. Her womanliness ...er at... all points. ... exquisite—a compost... ...sen and gold. Every ...t to the eye. Orsino ...ouch and surrounded ...ere is a subject for a ... and coloring there is ... the luxuriousness of ...so lavishly used that ... is imparted to ... third act, after ... with Sir Andrew, ...costume, is discovered ...r dream. It is an en... it does not help along ...r to the significance of ... may be said that it is ...illiant. Mr. Creston... ...iff but correct Orsino. ...understands the dilet... ...e of the Duke of Illy... ...in the unctuous part ...ly a success of esteem. ...larke was most hon... ...d school, being pol... ...in elocution. The Sir ... Herbert Gresham was ...ut was at the same ...tastic humor. Miss ... satisfactory as the ...tty Cheatham was a ...aria. Thomas Bridge... ...tonio. ...old the boards all the ...

... opera comique com... ...orld's Fair season" at ...n audience large as to ...tly followed the pop... ...er coworkers through ...of Lecocq's long-neg... ...rofia," and bestowed ...eal of approval that ... calls can give. Mr. ... once-favored opera... ...n, "modernizing" the ...of rather unoffending ...t day and eliminat... ...ness found in the ... retaining the prin... ...musical score, and ... time in supplying rich ...scenery and stage set... ...ed acts are especially ...e scenic refinement, ...nally effective and ex... ...tumed, of course, the ...eauty, her animation, ...arried it through to ...ous drinking scene in ...r every prima donna ...it was here that Miss ...completely. She sang ...anner that deservedly ...the action which fol... ...any coarseness and ...ful in any of the ... ...scene an abandon ...re delightful. In the ...praise for her singing ...ain. C. Hayden Coffin ...lthough somewhat ef... ...anner; satisfied by his ...ation which he threw ...eton made a fine ap... ...acted with abundant ... The vocal work re... ...nger, but he did well ...he baritone trifle ...ing in the time-worn ...band, Bolero, but he ...r expedients and occa... ...Laura Clement made ...e Leighton was suf... ...anrore. The chorus is ...chestra, as a rule, fur... ...ental support.

...manager of Charles ..., will reach Chicago ...rk. Mr. Aberle comes ...the preparations for ...next Monday evening ...Mr. Frohman's stock ...le's play, "The Girl I ...e been running one... ...ster in New York for ...

...nedians began their ...taining farce, "The ...hiller" last evening, ...seriously performed ...land and the unctuous ...medy with apparent ...

...the summer opening ...nna company in "Ali ...orning at the box of... ...House.

...Doffin will quit the ...pany at the end of the ...on that Miss Russell ...

...ditorium started in ...arge audience.

...—[Special.]—After ...tments Mr. French ...his New American the... ...Forty-second street, ...ater" this evening, and ...g assembled to take ... the prettiest play... ... The new house ...ortable, and ap... ... The dominating ...ved by rich blue and ... broad and the lobbies ...aughter" proved to be ...leries started the ap... ... joined in. The play ...riginal about it, and ...dy and dramatic de... ... and are not missed.

OF HIS SERMON.

...Gave Utterance to ...marks.

...aulus was seen last ...port of his sermon to ...in Plymouth Church. ... he did not use the ...ed as having been ut... ... The idea he was ...that no great editor ...e as to require his re... ... the vilest source.

... who spent days and ...o was a "debaucher of ... above the putrefying ... deliberately falsified ... to get"; but I did not... ...n ever rose to an hon... ...e of a newspaper who ...vice and stories of ...hat such a newspaper ...ters to be the vultures ...ners flies to a putrefy... ...diseases and decay. ...orters as a class, or as ... connection. Many of ... If I had said what was ... worthy of an article ...editors than I could ...ith came and thanked ... sermon for its lessons ... they have sent me a ...thanks in the form of ...rs. I think more of ...treet article that was

SACAZA IS DOOMED.

NICARAGUA REVOLUTIONISTS PREDICT HIS EARLY OVERTHROW.

Their Decisive Victory Accepted as the Turning Point of the Insurrection—International Congress of Miners at Brussels Discuss an Eight-Hour Working Day—New Italian Ministry to Be Formed—Five Killed in a Railroad Wreck.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

GRANADA, Nicaragua, May 22.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The revolutionary soldiers stood bravely against the attack of Sacaza's soldiers yesterday and won the battle, which is admitted to be the turning point of the revolution.

As the government army advanced toward Masaya the artillery of the insurgents opened fire. The advance was temporarily checked, but the columns were reformed and the assault was renewed with vigor and determination.

Their charge was ineffective. The insurgent troops pushed bravely into the struggle and after a hot fight forced the government soldiers to retire.

The revolutionists are rejoicing over their victory and predict an early overthrow of Sacaza.

MINERS' INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

Opening Session at Brussels—An Eight-Hour Working Day Discussed.

BRUSSELS, May 22.—The International Congress of Miners was opened in this city today. Among the delegates are six members of the English Parliament, led by Thomas Burt, and M. Calvignac, the Mayor of Carmaux, whose grievances against his employés was the cause of the great Carmaux strike. Samuel Woods, President of the Miners' Federation, was chosen President; M. Calvignac, Vice-President; Benjamin Pickard, M. P., and Vice-President of the Miners' National Union in England, Secretary; Thomas Burt, Treasurer. The British delegates at once submitted their resolution in favor of the eight-hour working day in the mine. This was seconded by M. Audet, Belgian delegate, and Piedboeuf, French delegate. Unger, Austrian delegate, moved this amendment:

Inasmuch as the conditions of labor vary in different countries and different districts of the same country it shall be left free to every country or district to obtain the eight-hour day by the means best suited to its local conditions.

The English delegates, Bailey and Kerress, spoke against the resolution and thereby embroiled themselves in a hot dispute with several French and Belgian delegates.

Really, for the French miners, reproached the Englishmen for their lack of international sympathy. Whenever there was a strike among the miners of the north of France, he said, that part of the country was flooded with English coal. He had not heard that the English miners had ever raised a hand to prevent this outrage against their French brethren. The time undoubtedly had come when the formation of an International Miners' union was imperative.

The resolutions and proposals of amendments were debated until the adjournment.

PERSONNEL OF ITALY'S NEW MINISTRY

Sig. Giolitti Finally Agrees to Reconstruct the Cabinet.

ROME, May 22.—Sig. Giolitti has agreed to reconstruct the Cabinet, with Senator Gagliardo as Minister of Finance and Senator B. Cancino as Minister of Justice. Sig. Grimaldi will remain as Minister of the Treasury. The ministry, according to Sig. Giolitti's proposed arrangement, would stand as follows:

President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, Giovanni Giolitti.
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Benedetto Brin.
Finance, Senator Gagliardo.
Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, Senator Cancino.
War, Gen. Luigi Pelloux.
Marine, Admiral Racchia.
Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture, Pietro Lacava.
Public Instruction, Ferdinando Martini.
Public Works, Francesco Genala.
Posts and Telegraphs, Camillo Finocchiaro-Aprile.
Treasury, Berbardino Grimaldi.

The feature of the pension bill to which the Senators object most strenuously provides for the use of the Cassa Depositi during the next thirty years for the payment of pensions to workingmen. As the Cassa Depositi was instituted merely to aid provincial municipalities, the Senators fear the arrangement contemplated in the bill would overload it with obligations and ultimately cause its ruin.

FIVE KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

Train Falls Fifty Feet Down an Embankment—Many Injured.

DUBLIN, May 22.—While a train on the Tralee and Dingle railway was going down a steep grade today the engine driver lost control of the engine, as the brake would not work. The train ran at a high rate of speed half way across a viaduct on a curve, then jumped the track and fell fifty feet. Five passengers were killed instantly and twelve more were wounded severely. The carriages and engine were completely wrecked.

RIZZO RETIRES FROM FEZ AT LAST.

His Efforts to Represent Portugal, Russia, and the United States All Fail.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

FEZ, May 22.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The incidents of Rizzo and the United States consular agency in Fez have terminated. The Department of State in Washington in answer to the application of Col. Mathew, the United States Consul-General in Tangier, requesting the confirmation of Rizzo's appointment, has answered that, as Rizzo is already consular representative for Portugal and Brazil, he had better name some other person. Rizzo has left Fez, abandoning the attempt to get himself recognized even as representative of Portugal and Brazil.

There has been no urgent demand made to Fez for a representative by Portugal and Brazil and the protégés of the United States there only number four. Still it is certain that the right to have representatives in Fez is accorded to all nations by treaty, as all powers have in their treaties a "most favored nation" clause. The United States, therefore, is entitled to benefit by the treaty of 1856 between Great Britain and Morocco. Article 2 of that treaty reads as follows:

The Queen of Great Britain may appoint one or more Consuls in the dominions of the Sultan, Morocco and Fez, and such Consuls shall be at liberty to reside in any seaports or cities of the Sultan of Morocco which they may find most convenient for the affairs and service of her Britannic Majesty and for the assistance of the British merchants.

Rizzo and his friends believe that some one has been working against him in Fez. This is quite possible. The town is a hotbed of disease, mental and physical, and among disordered intellects of its triple community of Moors, Jews, and Christians may be found patients in advanced stages of mendacity, hypocrisy, kleptomania, not to mention other complaints even more incurable.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TOASTS THE ARMY

Field Service and Dinner Follow a Review of the Battalion of Instruction.

BERLIN, May 22.—Emperor William reviewed today the Battalion of Instruction in the presence of his suite, many members of the royal family, and the attachés of the foreign embassies and legations. After the march past field service was held, Chaplain Kessler officiating. At the dinner following the field exercises the Emperor toasted the army as "strong, efficient, and faithful." In conversation with his Generals he said he would not call the Prussian reserves under arms this year, as he did not wish to keep the men from the polls next month or to interfere with their harvesting. The Emperor left this afternoon for a few days' deer hunting at Proeckelwitz.

HOSTILITIES LIKELY IN MADAGASCAR.

England Said to Be Supplying the Hovas with Ammunition.

PARIS, May 23.—*La France* has advices from Madagascar that England is supplying arms and ammunition to the Hovas and that in expectation of hostilities levies of men are being made throughout the island.

On the Coaches.

Eugene Higgins was coachman of the Comet on its trip from Paris to Maisons Lafette. The passengers were: Mr. Voitrin, on the box, and Mr. and Mrs. Culver, the Misses Thornton, Henry Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Drake, E. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Leyba. The Rainbow made its usual trip from Paris to St. Germain. M. E. de La Grade was coachman. The passengers were: M. Ribinot, on the box seat, and Comtesse du Passage and a party of friends, Mr. and Mrs. James Duckworth, Jesse Boot, and Mr. and Miss Brocheton. The Old Times coach made its usual bi-weekly trip to Robinson and return. The passengers included Comte de Camondo on the box and a party of his friends, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Pomeroy, and a party of his friends. The Magnet went to Versailles. On the return Comte de Yanville was coachman. The passengers included M. and Mme. Schneider and their children, Comtesse de Montaigne, and a party of her friends.

Weather Showery in Paris.

The weather today was cloudy and showery, with temperature 53-62 degrees; barometer, 29.02; wind northwest and light.

Irish National League Demonstration.

LONDON, May 22.—The demonstrations of the Irish National League of Great Britain in Hyde Park yesterday attracted about 250,000 people, including delegates from all branches of the league in the United Kingdom. Addresses were delivered by T. P. O'Connor, M. P., and other Irish leaders, and resolutions were adopted approving Gladstone's home rule plan as a settlement of the Irish question.

Gladstone Praises Labor Members.

LONDON, May 22.—Prime Minister Gladstone is not devoting his time at Hawarden entirely to rest. He delivered an address there today to a number of workingmen. Mr. Gladstone said that he rejoiced to see the growing introduction of labor representatives in Parliament and their appointment as magistrates and inspectors of factories. It promised well for the future. There had not been a single labor member of Parliament who was not distinguished.

Famous Austrian Near to Death.

VIENNA, May 22.—Anton von Schmerling, one of the founders of the Austrian constitution and some time Minister of the Interior and President of the Court of Cassation, is sinking. He is already unconscious.

Brazil War Vessel Wrecked.

PORT SAID, May 22.—The Brazilian vessel of war Almirante Barroso has been totally wrecked near Ras Chareb, a port on the coast of Middle Egypt, in the Gulf of Suez.

ANOTHER RAILROAD FOR CHICAGO.

The Work to Be Done by a Recently Organized Corporation.

Chicago is to have another railway. The company proposing to build the projected line is the Central Terminal company and articles of association setting forth the purposes of the new company were filed yesterday with the Secretary of State at Springfield. The company is a close corporation, the list of stock subscribers being almost exclusively confined to members of the firm and employés of Williams, Holt & Wheeler, attorneys, in the Tacoma Building. The incorporators are Charles S. Holt, Arthur D. Wheeler, and Norman Williams, partners of the law firm; William B. Sidley, Charles H. Hamill, and William J. Louderback, employed in the offices of the firm; Hamilton Hunt, and Arthur T. Towne.

The incorporators are named as the first Board of Directors, of which Arthur D. Wheeler is President. A nominal capitalization at $50,000 is named in the letters of incorporation. The company dates from May 15, 1893, and is to continue in existence for fifty years. It has not yet secured a city franchise nor completed its plans and organization, but for all that expects to be breaking ground for the new line on or before Aug. 1 of the present year.

Charles S. Holt, Secretary of the Board of Directors, was seen last night at his residence, No. 2001 Michigan avenue, and said that the projected line would be commenced as soon as proper franchises could be secured. "The company is not yet in condition to detail its plans and purposes, but we intend to construct a railway within certain named districts in the southern and northern portions of the city. The line will not be essentially a belt line. The stock named, $25,000, is merely nominal. The money needed by the company has already been subscribed. But before plans are more matured it would be useless to detail the purposes of the company."

The projected line will run as follows:

Commencing at a point situated between the east bank of the South Branch of the Chicago River on the west and the east side of Clark street on the east and between Randolph street on the south and the Chicago River on the north, and thence running east to a point situated between the west line of Clark street on the west and the west shore of Lake Michigan on the east, and thence running north to a point situated between the last mentioned two boundary lines and south of the Chicago River, and thence running west to a point situated between the east bank of the South Branch of the Chicago River on the west and the east line of Clark street on the east, and thence running south to a point of intersection of the lines running east and west first above described; and also commencing at a point intersecting or connected with the lines above described situated between the west line of State street on the west and the west shore of Lake Michigan on the east, and thence running southerly to a point situated between the north line of Van Buren street and the south line of Twelfth street, thence running westerly to a point situated between the west shore of Lake Michigan on the east and the east bank of the South Branch of the Chicago River on the west, and thence running northerly to a point of intersection with the east and west line first above described; and also commencing at a point on a line intersecting or connected with the east and west lines first above described situated between the west line of State street on the East and South Branch of the Chicago River on the west, and thence running southerly and east, or easterly, not farther than Twelfth street on the south and the west line of State street on the east, thence northerly and easterly to an intersection with the east and west lines first above described; and also commencing at a point intersecting the line last above described between Harrison and Twelfth streets, running thence east not farther than the east line of Wabash avenue, thence north not further than the north line of Van Buren street, thence westerly not further than the South Branch of the Chicago River, together with all the necessary branches, loops, switches, turnouts, curves, and connecting lines.

NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Hugh O'Neill, Irish Leader.

Hugh O'Neill of Ulster, Ireland, is dead. He was looked upon by the Irish people as the true representative of Red Hugh and Owen Roe O'Neill and took a prominent part in Irish affairs under O'Connell, Butt, Shiel, and the present Irish party. He was 75 years old and is survived by three sons, one in Ireland and two in the United States, John O'Neill of Boston and Hugh O'Neill, a Chicago lawyer.

Ezra H. Heywood.

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.—[Special.]—Ezra H. Heywood, who achieved notoriety by the publication at Princeton of a paper called the *Word* and who was twice imprisoned for printing what was considered obscene literature, died in this city tonight. Mr. Heywood was an influential member of the Anti-Slavery League of Massachusetts and was a warm friend of Wendell Phillips.

Chauncey H. Snow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Chauncey H. Snow, journalist and civil engineer, died here yesterday, aged 60 years. He was one of the engineers who constructed the Hoosac tunnel and was a director of the Union Pacific railway.

Obituary Notes.

O'Neil K. Whitmore died in Adrian, Mich., aged 68 years. He had been in the detective service of the Lake Shore railroad twenty years.

Col. Daniel A. Wilson died at New Orleans, La., aged 60 years. He was Judge-Advocate-General of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia during the rebellion.

The Rev. Father Guedry of St. Stephen's Catholic Church, New Orleans, La., died last night of Bright's disease. He was for three years pastor of St. Vincent's Church, Chicago.

DINNER FOR BAY STATE OFFICIALS.

The Massachusetts Society of Chicago Preparing a Festivity for June 17.

The Massachusetts Society in Chicago will give a dinner for the Governor of the Bay State and the official delegation from that commonwealth on the evening of "Massachusetts Day," June 17. The official delegation will no doubt be the largest and most distinguished body that ever left the State on any occasion, and will be composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, the Governor's Staff and Governor's Council, the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, a committee from the Senate, committee from the House, and the nine ex-Governors, Boutwell, Banks, Claflin, Gaston, Rice, Long, Robinson, Ames, and Brackett. Among the invited guests will be Lady Managers Mrs. Rufus S. Frost, Mrs. Jonas H. French, and Miss Mary Crease Sears; Gen. Francis A. Walker, Edward Burnett, and E. C. Hovey; Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer of Wellesley College, and Miss Anna L. Dawes, daughter of Secretary Dawes. The banquet hall of the Auditorium Hotel, where the dinner will be given, will accommodate 1250 guests and the invitations will necessarily be limited to that number.

ASSETS NOT THEIRS.

CHARGED WITH OBTAINING A BANK LOAN ON A FALSE STATEMENT.

Two Attachments Made Against the Domestic Sewing Machine Company by the Astor Place Bank—Company Says It Practically Owned the Assets Questioned and Will Contest—National Bank of Deposit Forced to Liquidate for Lack of Available Assets.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—The Astor Place Bank today obtained two attachments against the Domestic Sewing Machine company aggregating $27,343. The bank officials claim that they were deceived by the statement of the company's affair showing assets of $2,509,499, against liabilities of $616,000. The inventory of assets included machinery and tools, $579,325; materials and parts at factory, $378,565. These assests, the bank claims, belonged to a different corporation. It is also alleged that the company was indebted in current bills payable, personal and other accounts, $208,959, and was liable to upward of $500,000 as indorser upon various notes which it had discounted, which fact, the bank people say, was willfully concealed.

The bank demanded the repayment of the loan and offered back the collateral, but the company declined. The bank thereupon declared that the whole amount of the loan became due at once, although the bills receivable had not become due by reason of the alleged false statement. The Sheriff put a keeper in charge of the office of the company, at Broadway and Fourteenth street, but business went on as usual.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Domestic Machine company was held, and at its conclusion one of the officers said that the company had abundant assets to meet all liabilities, that the company would contest the second attachment, but had nothing to say about the first. As to the assets in question he said that while they technically may not belong to the Domestic Sewing Machine company they virtually do, as it owns about all the stock of the other corporation, the Domestic Manufacturing company, which holds these assets. The stock of the latter company is $200,000, of which the Domestic Sewing Machine company owns all but 20 shares. The stock is held in trust. The Manufacturing company was formed in 1881.

CANNOT REALIZE ON ITS ASSETS.

National Bank of Deposit Forced to Liquidate Today.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The Seaboard National Bank announced today that it would not clear hereafter for the National Bank of Deposit because that bank had become too much pressed for ready money. The Bank of Deposit officers say it is thoroughly solvent and asked for an examination tomorrow of its assests by the clearing-house committee. It is a small concern that has never figured to a great extent in the financial world.

Late this evening the directors decided at the request of the Clearing-House committee to go into liquidation. Depositors will be paid in full and it is expected that stockholders will realize par values for their stock. The story is in circulation that the bank was carrying a good deal of Dwiggins' paper. It was the correspondent of the suspended Columbia Bank of Chicago, one of the Dwiggins chain of banks. The present management took possession three months ago. One of the retiring directors was Charles W. Needham, a director of the Columbia Bank. President Lewis E. Ransom was formerly a wholesale druggist in New York. He said tonight:

We have a balance of $50,000 with the Seaboard. We had deposits on May 1, $1,805,000. Today our deposits were $954,000. Our capital is $300,000, our surplus $60,000, and our individual profits $15,000. Our assets consist of the best commercial paper, which cannot be at once realized on. Ziemi Dwiggins of Chicago had no interest in the bank, nor any option for its purchase.

TOO ACTIVE IN OPPOSING PENSIONS.

New York G. A. R. Post Disbanded for Circulating Unapproved Literature.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—Joseph P. Cleary, Department Commander G. A. R., State of New York, made public today an order dated March 13 disbanding Noah L. Farnham Post No. 458 of this city. This action is indorsed by A. G. Weissert, Commander-in-Chief, by an order dated Milwaukee, May 16. This post is one of the largest and richest posts in the Department of New York. Its members, however, have for two years not only opposed the present pension laws but have passed resolutions to that effect and have sent them wherever they thought their example would have a good effect. The new resolutions adopted March 8 and sent to the President of the United States and others without the approval of the Department and National Commanders is the cause of the order. An appeal will be taken to the annual encampment to be held at Indianapolis in August, and a bitter fight will result.

M'GRATHIANA YEARLINGS SOLD.

Brisk Bidding at Tattersall's for a Race Lot of Thoroughbreds.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—Horsemen from all over the land gathered at Tattersall's tonight to bid for the thoroughbred yearlings from Mr. Milton Young's McGrathiana stud, and offers came so rapidly that the fifty-one head were disposed of in less than two hours. The best price, $7,000, was paid by "Davo" Johnson for a grand-looking colt by Onondaga, out of Bonnie Lee by imp. Glengarry. The prices realized, $1,000 or over, were as follows:

Chestnut colt, by Onondaga—Elsinore; Eugene Leigh, $3,600.
Chestnut filly, by Hanover—Spinaway; Eugene Leigh, $3,500.
Chestnut filly, by Hanover—Wanda; G. W. Coulter, $1,500.
Chestnut filly, by Hanover—Perhaps; G. W. Coulter, $2,000.
Chestnut filly, by Onondaga—Black Maria; G. W. Coulter, $1,200.
Chestnut colt, by Hanover—Ada Ban; C. J. Enright, $1,100.
Chestnut colt, by Imp. Bayon d'Or—Aimera; Eugene Leigh, $2,500.
Bay colt, by Imp. Bayon d'Or—Maurine; W. Barrett, $1,800.
Bay colt, by Hanover—Vera; James R. Keene, $2,800.
Bay colt, by Hanover—Ella Pinkerton; Green B. Morris, $3,000.
Brown colt, by Duke of Montrose—Patti; Jacob Ruppert Jr., $2,100.
Chestnut colt, by Onondaga—Bonnie Lee; D. Johnson, $7,000.
Chestnut filly, by Hanover—Lida Stanhope; W. H. Landermann, $1,400.
Bay colt, by Strathmore—Beatrice; Eugene Leigh, $2,000.
Chestnut colt, by imp. St. Blaise—Bahama; Jacob Ruppert Jr., $2,000.
Black filly, by Hanover—Keepsake; G. W. Coulter, $1,700.
Chestnut filly, by Onondaga—Kemple; L. Place, $1,000.
Bay colt, by Strathmore—Annette; Dr. T. J. Keane, $2,500.
Bay colt, by Imp. Hopeful—Florio; Chelsea Stable, $1,900.
Chestnut filly, by Strathmore—Zelica; G. W. Coulter, $1,400.
Brown filly, by Strathmore—Barbary; Eugene Leigh, $1,000.
Bay colt, by imp. Woodlands—Ella Hankins; W. L. Hammersley, $1,000.
Bay colt, by Onondaga—Glenola; W. M. Barrick, $1,550.
Bay filly, by Favor—Delphine; C. J. Enright, $1,300.
Brown filly, by Onondaga—Maria D.; L. J. Rose, $1,000.
Bay colt, by Duke of Montrose—Minnehaha Belle; C. F. Saunders, $1,200.
Black filly, by Hanover—Kelp; W. O. B. McDonough, $1,300.
Bay filly, by Tremont—Althea; Chelsea Stable, $1,000.
Bay filly, by Macduff—Vivacity; W. M. Barrick, $1,100.
Total for fifty-one head, $71,000. Average, $1,392.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.

Col. Houston's Companion Said to Have Been a Chicago Woman.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—The woman who was taken from the Everett House last week with Col. Houston, U. S. A., both of whom were suffering from alcoholism and died soon after, is said to have been the wife of Charles H. Porter of Chicago, and of excellent family.

[No person by that name appears in the Chicago City Directory.]

Gotham Brevities.

The Chicago gas companies have declared the regular quarterly dividends, equal to 1½ per cent, on Chicago gas stock.

Edwin Booth will, in all probability, be removed to Narragansett Pier, R. I., a week from Thursday. There is little chance of his recovery, but he may linger for months.

Lazard Frères will ship $1,000,000 gold on the steamship Spree, sailing for Europe tomorrow. Of this amount $800,000 was drawn out of the Subtreasury and paid for with $600,000 in greenbacks and $200,000 in Treasury notes.

At the Gilsey House this morning it was said that Vice-President McMullin of the Chicago and Alton railroad had so far improved in health that he expects to leave for his home in Chicago tomorrow.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

DULUTH, MINN.—Three charters were made today at 2¾ cents wheat to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Freights are quiet, with no change in rates. Coal charters—Oscoda, Corning, C. G. King, Manistique; Young America, Portage; 80c.

CHICAGO—Lake freights were in much better condition and rates held firm at 1¾ cents for wheat and 1¼ cents for corn to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo—Niko, wheat; Churchill, oats. To Kingston—Baltic, wheat.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered: Wheat—Ganges, Buffalo, 1½; Coal—Ionia, Erie or Chicago, 75c; Fanny Campbell, Cleveland to Serpent River, 50c; White Star, plaster in barrels and sacks, Alabaster to Buffalo, $1 net ton free.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—There was heavy coal chartering today at former rates. Charters—Owen, Michigan; Nicholson, Samoa, Vance, Boston; Kent, Fitzgerald, Eddy, Shaw, Chicago, 80; Marshall, Maxwell, Racine, 60; Oscoda, Corning, J. C. King; Portage, 58; Charlotte, Sonnamitt, Marquette, 30½; Gogebic, Madden, Hundred Seventeen, Gilchrist, Genoa, Wolan, Gawn, Jed Kelly, Arabia, Duluth, 30; Pillsbury, Washburn, Gladstone, 30; Josephine, Oswego to Milwaukee, 32 gross; Butternut, Oswego to Racine, 26; Al Hopkins, Duluth, contract; Venice, Duluth to Buffalo, 3; Canal freights advanced to 5 cents wheat to New York. Elevators are as full as ever, with heavy grain fleet in port.

Ore Shipments from Ashland.

ASHLAND, WIS., May 22.—[Special.]—The first weekly report this season of ore shipments from Ashland by water was issued today. It shows a total of 51,254 tons shipped, with lake shore docks in the lead. Twenty-four lines shipped ore through Ashland last season, but only ten have begun shipping via Ashland up to date and the impression is that the record this season will fall far short of last season. Mines are running light and shipping is done from stock piles. The ten mines which have begun shipments are only the large ones: Norrie, Ashland, Aurora, Tilden, Pabst, East Norrie, Comet, Colby No. 2, Eureka, and Montreal. Norrie mine takes the lead in shipments.

Marine Notes.

Grain shipments from Duluth last week were 3,185,000 bushels. Wheat in store today, 12,250,000 bushels.

The steamer Norwalk after being released from Stag Island went ashore on Point Abino on the Canadian shore Sunday night, but was released after lightering 300 tons of its copper cargo.

The loss on wet and otherwise damaged grain at Buffalo is large, as follows: Constitution, $1,802.09; Iron City, $1,433.40; Saveland, $1,220.01; Escanaba, $476.50; Avery, $1,028.95; Rodwing, $608.85.

The steamers John Craig and Lansing are still aground in the Kaministiqua Cut. The recent flood filled the channel so that for 1,000 feet the water is about thirteen feet, and for 400 more about twelve. Coal laden vessels will have to lighter at Port Arthur.

A portion of the Pelican's stern, bearing the name, some wreckage of the yawl boat, and several bundles of clothing have drifted ashore near Ashtabula, O. The latest is being patrolled for the bodies of the three sailors who were drowned in the wreck.

Capt. James Reid has bought the tug Manistique from S. B. Grummond for $30,000. The steamer barge B. A. Seymour Jr. has been sold by A. J. Preston of St. Joseph to the Wisconsin Chair company at Fort Washington for $5,500. John Dall of Chicago has sold to John Jacobson, A. Hendrickson, and C. Hanson the schooner Lincoln Dall for $1,250.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—City of Paris, Chemung, City of Berlin, Ocean, Buffalo; Arctic, N. W. Page, Osgood. Lumber—Mercury, Mars, Ludington; D. F. Thompson, Escanaba; C. Hicker, Traverse City; Rouse Simmons, Muskegon; C. W. Hackley, Winnie Ming, Capt. George Naghtin, Iver Lawson, Manistee; E. Abe, Marshall, Menominee; Shabenah, Ralph Campbell, Muskegon. Ties—H. Taber, Chicago; Barbarian, Pine Lake. Potatoes—Annie F. Perry, Pentwater; Cordrica—Cordrica, Erie. Sailed—City of Ludington, Manistique; Alaska, Fairport. Cleared—Grain—Commodore, M. E. Packer, Buffalo; Susquehanna, Charles Foster, City; Erie; Argonaut, Kingston. Light—M. C. Yea, Emma E. Thompson, Menominee; Albert Mercury, Manistee; Ludington; M. Butters, Alpena; S. A. Richmond, Green Bay; Iver Lawson, Winnie Ming, George C. Markham, George C. Naghten, C. H. Hackley, C. Nickox, Muskegon; Mystic, High Island; Cape Horn, Moses Gage, Ralph Campbell, Rouse Simmons, Muskegon; Annie F. Brown, Pentwater; John Otis, M. F. Green, Escanaba; Guide, Pierport; T. Y. Avery, Little Bay de Noquette.

Vessel Movements.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Martine.

OSCODA, WIS.—Cleared—Kalkaska, Peshtigo, Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Pabst, William Chisholm.

DETROIT, MICH.—Cleared—Ontario, Wanderer, Two Harbors.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Hale, Luckey Cleared—Westover.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Oscoda, Otsego, Cleared—Minneapolis, Santiago.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Hiawatha, Bacon, Farwell, Menominee. North gale, rain.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Siret, Marinette. Light—Montana, Two Harbors; Palmer, Ashland; Emma Hutchinson, Duluth.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Missouli, Bradley, Livingstone, Ionia. Cleared—Davidson, Buffalo; Duncan, Chicago; Ashland; Watson, Superior.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Gilbert, Whitney, Quayle, Ralston, Lorain; Sopora, Cheboygan; Torrent, Black River; Burlington and barges, Cleveland.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Germanic. Cleared—Griffith, Prosper, Cleveland; Chemung, St. Foster, Iroquois, Wolf, Lyon, Hundred Four, Lycoming, Clarion.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Hoyt, One Hundred and Twenty-six, Marquette, Thompson, One Hundred and Nine, Vanderbilt, Selwyn Eddy. Cleared—Sitka, Two Harbors.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, Continental, Holland. Cleared—Griffith, Prosper, Cleveland; Cherokee, Chippewa, Ashtabula; Syrz, Johnson, Chicago.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Averell, Chicago; Rosedale, Fort William; Josephine, Milwaukee; Howland, Cheboygan. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Armenia and consorts, Cameron, Kingston; St. Magnus, Montreal.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Toltec, Lockwood, O'Neill, Forest City, McGregor, Susan Peck, Panther, Massachusetts, Glasgow. Cleared—Cadillac, Chicago; Mariska, Nahant, Sagamore, Duluth; German, Cambria, Maryland, Escanaba; Business, Manitowoc; Conflinenter, Glasgow, Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—C. B. Lockwood, Hundred Five, Christie, Sonesmith, Britannic, Barium, Gilchrist, Alveron, Vega, Barnum, S. Mitchell, Normalk, Bruce, Fitzgerald, Owego, Conover, King. Cleared—Merchandise—Hudson, Conestoga, Tioga, Chicago; Badger State, Duluth. Coal—Seneca, Hungerford, Smith & Powers, Michigan, Nicholson, Egan, Chicago; Saginaw Valley, Gladstone, Buteman, Green Bay; Mecosta, Italia, Duluth; Vulcan, Northern Light, Superior; Yuma, Venetia, C. B. Lockwood, Yakima, Goshawk, Duluth; H. W. Sage, Superior.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Richards and consort, Inter Ocean and consort, 11:30 last night; Hopkins, 8:30 this morning; Milwaukee, Hill, 4:30; Presley and consort, 4:30; Ed. Smith and consort, Folsom and consort, 4:40; Solan, Commerce, 8; Syracuse, 6:10; Clyde, Sarnia, noon; Cordova, 3 p. m.; Wilson, Manitowoc, 5. Up—Buell and consorts, 11:15 last night; Schlesinger, 8:30 a. m.; Egyptian and consort, 8; Charles Minch, 5:30; Ames, 6; Drake, 6:15; Wyoming, 7:30; Grand Traverse, American Union, 9:30; McVittie, 9:30; Grecian, 9:40; Merrill, 11:30; Keystone and consort, noon; Albany, 2:30 p. m.; Peerless, 3; Elgin, 4:40.

Up—Omaha, Kalyuga, Fontana, 7. Northeast gale, accompanied by thunder-storm. At anchor—Schooner St. Lawrence.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—E. M. Peck, 9 last night; Continental, Grace Holland, Juniata, 11; Fayette Brown, 12:30 a. m.; Schuck, 3; Wawatam, 4:30; Hesper, 6; Mariposa, 7:30; Colgate, Hundred Eighteen, 9:30; Hadley, Robey, Portage, 12:30 p. m.; John Owen, Northwind, 2; Kirby, 3:30; Tom Adams, 4:30; Omaha, Rhodes, 5:30. Down—Case, 8:30 last night; Peerless, 11:30; Maritana, 2:30 a. m.; Griffin, Wallula, 4:30; Mason, 5:30; Pioneer, Republic, 7; Kyanza, Pueblo, 8; Monohan Star, 10; Toledo, Keweenaw, 11; Iron Age, Iron City, noon; Pawnee, Orion, Edwards, Young, 1:30; G. W. Adams, 3; Street, Lozen, Bloom, 5; Josephine City of Traverse, 6.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Gladstone, Hundred Two, 11:30 last night; Sprigg, Galatea, 12; La Salle, 1 a. m.; Helena, 130; Mahoning, 5:15; James, 5:30; Algonquin, 6:30; Caledonia, 7:30; Prince, 8:30; Robert Mills, 9; Seneca, 10:20; Shickluna, Morris, St. Louis, Tioga, Pathfinder, Sagamore, 2 p. m.; Boston, 3:30; Brown, White Star, 10:40 last night; Henry Chisholm, 107, 11; Tuscarora, 1 a. m.; Servia, Moravia, Superior, Sandusky, 2:30; Sandy, Adriatic, 3; Norman, 4:30; Manchester, 5; Jeanan, 7 a. m.; Quito, Wright, Crosthwaite, 7:30; Sibley, Tw

FIGHT OVER JUDGES.

COUNTY BOARD MEMBERS GET IN A PARLIAMENTARY WRANGLE.

They Disagree as to the Bill Now Before the Legislature Providing for Ten More Jurists for Cook County—A Lively Contention That Ends in Nothing—Lawyer Niblack of Indiana Appointed Receiver for the Columbia National Bank—Met Death in an Elevator Shaft.

The County Board convened yesterday and got in a parliamentary muddle over the report of the Public Service committee. This was caused by the sharp division of the board on Commissioner Allen's resolution, forming Sec. 12 in the Public Service committee's report. The resolution was as follows:

WHEREAS, The revenue and funds of Cook County are in a precarious condition; and

WHEREAS, It is learned that a bill has passed the State Senate in Springfield and is at its third reading in the House, providing for ten new Judges for Cook County; and

WHEREAS, Cook County has now more Judges than court-rooms and no funds by which such rooms can be provided; be it

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this board that the said bill should not become a law and that a committee shall be appointed to go to Springfield and explain the condition of Cook County to the Legislature.

It is the understanding among the members of the board that the proposed new Judges would cost the county over $350,000 annually, besides the cost of providing court rooms for them. It was first moved by Commissioner Struckman to refer Sec. 12 back to the Public Service committee. Commissioner Allen urged the necessity of immediate action. He believed it was all humbug about the necessity for new Judges. Commissioner Hoffman argued that the more Judges there were the more vacations there would be. Commissioner Struckman spoke for the necessity of more expedition in handling the business of the courts. Commissioner O'Connell favored the bill. Commissioner Cook reported that the burdens on Cook County were not liable to be considered by the Legislature. He said there was no necessity for new Judges. Commissioner Struckman insisted that the greatest cost was caused by the time it takes to reach court. Commissioner Allen said that the people of Cook County as a class were not interested in the matter. The Judges were to blame for the delay. Commissioner O'Connell thought that the county, being in such bad condition could not afford to send a committee.

Commissioner Clark said that Judges should give a report of the actual workings of their court. President Edmanson stated that he had no personal desire to go to Springfield, and Commissioners Clark and Allen joined him in this declaration. The question was called and the motion to refer was lost. Then the resolution was amended by leaving out the committee, and then adopted.

After a little interval Commissioner Cool moved that the Clerk be instructed to inform the Legislature of the action of the board, and this was carried. Then suddenly Commissioner Struckman discovered that there was no action in report, or the proceedings had aimed against all parliamentary rules. Then a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Public Service committee in its entirety had been cast in the first place, and subsequently to adopt the report, except Sections 2, 5, 8, and 12. This was adopted. The consideration of Section 12 was then resumed.

Then a motion to table Commissioner Struckman's motion was carried, and Commissioner Green's motion to adopt Section 12, as changed by the consent of the board, was declared lost. A motion to reconsider the vote by which Commissioner Green's motion was lost was also lost. It was the understanding that Section 12 was not definitely stricken from the report. On the question coming up again Commissioners Struckman, O'Connell, and Panoch left the meeting in order to break the quorum. The meeting adjourned then till 2 o'clock today.

TO WIND UP THE COLUMBIA NATIONAL.

Controller Eckels Appoints W. C. Niblack Receiver—To Be Here Wednesday.

Controller of the Currency Eckels has appointed William C. Niblack to be receiver of the Columbia National Bank under bonds of $200,000, and it is expected that the bank will be in charge of the new official by Wednesday. Regarding the selection of a lawyer for this position Mr. Eckels said that if a receiver had been appointed who was no a member of the legal profession he would be compelled to retain an attorney and hence this expense would be saved. Experience gained by the Controller's office in the cases of the Marine Bank at New York and the Fidelity at Cincinnati where the counsel fees were $107,000 and $106,000 respectively tended to encourage the choice of a practical, common-sense lawyer to be receiver of a bank which would doubtless furnish a large quantity of work where a knowledge of the law would be a requisite. Nothing has been heard by him from the Chemical Bank people relative to resumption of business beyond what has already been published, and the Evanston National Bank officials want to go into voluntary liquidation. When they were asked upon what basis they could treat, the reply was, "Cash for all indebtedness." So far as the bank of Cedar Falls is concerned there is a good prospect for its resuming financial operations, an investigation showing assets largely in excess of liabilities.

CRUSHED IN AN ELEVATOR.

Isaac Phillips Caught Between the Cage and Wall and Killed.

Isaac Phillips, 16 years old, was killed yesterday morning by being crushed between a wall and an elevator. He was employed at Rhodes & Jackson's picture frame factory at No. 103 Fulton street. Shortly before 10 o'clock he left the fifth floor to go to the fourth. It was his business to take boxes from these floors to floors below. He got on the elevator and just before making the fourth floor attempted to jump off. His foot was caught in the elevator and he was drawn down and his head wedged in between the elevator and the wall so tightly neither he nor the elevator could be moved. The patrol wagon from the Desplaines Station was summoned, but when the officers arrived the boy was dead. They were compelled to cut away the woodwork on the elevator and remove a number of bricks before they were able to extricate the body. No one about the factory was able to tell where he lived, and his remains were removed to the County Morgue.

Andrew Pierson, an employé of the Manville Covering company, while attempting to operate an elevator in the wholesale grocery house at No. 1249 Wabash avenue, yesterday, was caught between the door of the elevator, and the top of his head was crushed and he died instantly. He was attempting to bring the elevator from the fourth to the third floor when the accident occurred. Pierson was 30 years of age, and lived at No. 58 East Chicago avenue.

KILLED HERSELF WITH POISON.

Said to Have Committed Suicide on Account of a Quarrel.

Mrs. Eliza Borden died yesterday morning at the County Hospital from a dose of poison which she had taken with suicidal intent. She had had with her husband at No. 32 West Erie street.

Sunday evening her sister and brother-in-law visited the couple at their residence, and Mrs. Borden took offense at the attention her husband paid to her sister, and demanded that he should ask them to leave the house. This he refused to do, and an altercation ensued, terminating, it is alleged, in Borden's boxing his wife in the face and leaving the house. Mrs. Borden became excited, and shortly after also left the house and bought and swallowed the poison.

When Borden, her husband, did not return home in the morning, and was then told by the landlord's Mrs. Michaelson, of his wife's act. He visited the hospital, where he found her dead.

Mrs. Borden was 24 years old. A verdict was rendered by the Coroner's jury in accordance with these facts.

THE COLUMBIA COACH COMPANY.

Complaints of Disturbances Lodged Against Us for the Wrong Concern.

Many of the residents of Michigan avenue have registered a vigorous complaint against the Columbia Coach company, claiming that any time last evening three coach loads of people were along that avenue at 2 o'clock in the morning and disturbed the peace and dignity of that decorous vicinity by much blowing of horns and sundry other disturbing noises.

J. M. Kuykendall, general manager of the coach company, vindicates himself and the company from all blame by showing that they have never had a coach out after night except on one occasion, when Lyman J. Gage and R. A. Waller and party had one of the vehicles out until 11 o'clock, and on no occasion have they had three coaches out in the evening. The manager said further:

"There are several other firms that hire out coaches in the city, and it seems strange that we should be accused without investigation, which would surely prove that our vehicles are not hired to the class of people who would make such a disturbance as to cause complaint."

YELLOW CURLS MADE BLACK.

A Wells Street Barber Tampers with a Switzer's Blonde Locks.

John Street, a Swiss, arrived in the city about two weeks ago to visit the World's Fair. He had a profusion of blonde hair, light eyebrows, and he took great pleasure in twirling a big blonde mustache. Yesterday Street wandered into a barber-shop in the basement of No. 35 Wells street. Being unable to speak English he pointed to a big sign which read, "Shaving, 15 cents," and then sat down in the chair. The proprietor, Harvey Snyder, shaved him and then commenced to fuss with his hair. Meanwhile the customer had fallen asleep. When he awoke he tendered the barber a $5 bill in payment. Snyder claimed that he wanted 20 cents more, at the same time handing the astonished Swiss an itemized bill as follows:

1 shave	$ 15	To dyeing mus-	
1 hair cut	35	tache	$ 50
1 singe	35	To dyeing hair	3.00
1 shampoo	35		
To dyeing eyebrows	50	Total	$5.20

At that moment the frightened stranger glanced in a mirror opposite. He fled from the place, and did not stop running until he ran against Capt. Baer in front of the East Chicago Avenue Station. He was brought into the station, and an interpreter procured. With tears in his eyes he told how his flaxen hair and blonde mustache had been dyed black while he slept. He was afraid his friends would be unable to recognize him. A warrant was sworn out and Snyder was arrested, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

MILITARY MEN TO CONFER HERE.

Board of Ordnance and Fortifications to Have Its Regular Meeting.

Gen. Schofield is in the city visiting at the residence of J. W. Doane on Michigan avenue. The General is President of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, which meets here June 6. This board, aside from the President, is composed of Col. Closson, Fourth Artillery; Col. Abbott, Corps of Engineers; Maj. Clifton Conly, Ordnance Department; and ex-Congressman McCutcheon.

This will be the first meeting of the board held in Chicago and it is believed that its members have been influenced by a desire to examine the ordnance exhibits of the various nations at the Fair. The question of a small-bore repeating rifle for the army is now before the board.

Col. Anderson's original committee on small arms reported in favor of the K. R. A. G. rifle, and the board appointed later under Col. Otis to inspect various American patterns has reported unfavorably. Both these reports have to be considered and acted upon by the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications.

Censured the Railroad Company.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Daniel O'Brien, the teamster who was killed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks at Loomis street Saturday while crossing with his team. It was shown at the inquest that the gateman, Charles W Stafford, had let the gates down on the wagon, or between the wagon and the horses, and that the train carried the man and wagon a distance of fifty feet and rolled the horses over on the ground. The jury censured the Baltimore and Ohio company for running trains too rapidly within the city limits and held the gateman to the grand jury for carelessness.

Accused of a Grave Offense.

John Lewis, colored, is locked up at the Desplaines Street Station to answer to serious charges preferred against him by George Wilkinson, No. 45 North May street, and Fred Connors, No. 551 Fulton street. The charges are for an alleged assault of their 10-year-old daughters. The two little girls, Mamie Wilkinson and Anna Connors, claim that they were forced to steal for Lewis and that they were subjected to cruel treatment. The case has been continued until June 1 under $10,000 bail.

Dress Meeting Today.

A dress meeting will be held at Central Music Hall today at 2:30 p. m. under the auspices of the National Council of Women of the United States. The speakers will be Henrietta Russell, Helen G. Ecob, Octavia W. Bates, Rachel Foster Avery, Frances E. Steele, Bertha Morris Smith, May Wright Sewall, and others. Rainy-day and business costumes will be worn.

Items.

Dr. Henry D. Noyes of New York will deliver a lecture at the Post Graduate Medical School, No. 819, 821, and 823 West Harrison street this evening at 8 o'clock upon "Eye Affections and Brain Lesions."

Gen. Daniel Dustin Post No. 752, Grand Army of the Republic, and Woman's Relief Corps No. 219 will hold a joint memorial service this evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall, No. 205 East Madison street, to which all members of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. are cordially invited.

Awkward handling of a lamp among some rubbish in Leroy Paine's harness room yesterday morning caused a blaze that scared one of the employés into turning in an alarm of fire. Another more cool-headed employé took a pail of water and extinguished the blaze.

Oliver Edkins, who three weeks ago shot Fred Heller, a saloonkeeper at Maywood, Ill., was before Justice Doyle charged with assault with intent to kill. Heller is still confined to his bed suffering from a wound in the abdomen. The case was continued until June 1 in $5,000 bonds.

Gust Roberts was held to the Criminal Court in $500 bonds by Justice Severson yesterday morning on a charge of larceny. He went into a saloon on Milwaukee avenue and while Charles Hanson, the proprietor, was in the place, stepped out for a moment he went back to the drawer and, the proprietor says, took all the money in the cash drawer.

The charge made against R. F. Christian, employment agent at No. 240 Lake street, by M Block and A. Johnson, of obtaining money under false pretenses, was yesterday dismissed for want of prosecution. Witnesses testified that the men did not apply for the places which were waiting for them. The fee paid was $1.50.

Mrs. Josephine Hayden, who was committed to jail May 13 by the Coroner charged with malpractice, was released on the hearing of habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Dunne yesterday. The petitioner was discharged for the reason the court held there was not sufficient evidence adduced to convict her.

John McCawley was held to the Criminal Court under bonds of $600 for attempted highway robbery by Justice Kersten yesterday. Wednesday night he attacked Samuel Mosly at Market and Illinois streets and was in the act of searching his pockets when the latter broke away. McCawley was arrested a few days later and identified by Mosly.

Lawrence Finn, a teamster, was killed yesterday in the alley back of No. 46 Thirty-ninth street while trying to turn his team and wagon loaded with coal cinders. His horses were mired, and Finn jumped off the wagon and tried to turn the horses. The wagon upset and pinned him against a shed on the opposite side. When the wagon was righted Finn was found to be dead.

The Salvation Army was victorious yesterday in a suit against a man who has a sign nailed up on the army barracks at No. 926 West Madison street. The army claims the sole right to put up signs on the building, but one of the tenants hung out a sign on the place where the soldiers wanted to place some lettering. Judge Stein granted a temporary injunction.

An inquest was held yesterday on the remains of Albert B. Smith, a 10-year-old boy, who was found drowned last Saturday in a pond in the rear of the Mackay Spectatorium at the foot of Fifty-fifth street. The jury recommended that the Mackay Spectatorium people take precautions to prevent the access of boys to the pond. The boy's father is William H. Smith, No. 424 West Fifty-third street.

Survivors of the Fifteenth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry will hold a reunion May 24 at No. 1300 Michigan avenue. There will be a reception of comrades and guests between 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock in the day, when the guests will sit down to a banquet. The address of welcome will be delivered by Charles A. Partridge. A program for the evening entertainment will be adopted during the banquet. Officers of the organization are: L. O. Gilman, President; George O. Allen, Secretary; Arthur Dawson, Treasurer.

TO LADIES WHO WRITE

MRS. POTTER PALMER GIVES A RECEPTION AT HER HOME.

Among Those Who Assist the Brilliant Hostess Are Mrs. Charles Henrotin, the Baroness Rappe, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, Mme. Bogelot, Mme. Parren, Frau Kaselowsky, and Miss Anthony—Reception at the Second Presbyterian Church for Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Patterson.

The reception given by Mrs. Potter Palmer yesterday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock at her residence on the Lake Shore drive was one of the largest in point of attendance and one of the most brilliant of the many that have taken place during the congresses. The guests of honor yesterday were the members of the Woman's Press Congress, many of the distinguished foreign women, and fifty representatives of the Men's Congress. It was a notable gathering of newspaper people, delegates from nearly every State being present, as well as many members of the foreign press. Several representatives from abroad were among those who received, as well as the President of the Woman's club, the West End club, and other local organizations for women. The entire house was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers. Tall bunches of lilies, pots of hydrangeas, and masses of roses were placed in every available spot. A mandolin orchestra played. Tea and refreshments were served in the dining-room, and in the conservatory a table was placed among the palms, and frappé and ices were served.

The reception party was divided into several groups, each room having its own little coterie of ladies. Mrs. Palmer stood in the main hall and received the guests as they came down the stairway. With her were Mrs. Charles Henrotin and the Baroness Rappe of Sweden. Mrs. Palmer received in a costume of soft gray silk trimmed with heavy black lace and embroidered in jet. Her ornaments were pearls. Mrs. Henrotin wore a pale green silk with trimmings of old rose pink velvet and white lace. She wore diamonds. The Baroness Rappe wore black silk with trimmings of point lace.

In the French Drawing-Room.

In the French drawing-room Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson was the center of attraction. She was assisted by Mrs. Henry Shepard and Mrs. Cable of Washington. Mrs. Stevenson wore a gown of pale gray moire brocaded in dull pink, the bodice made low and trimmed with a bertha of white lace. She wore diamond ornaments. Mrs. Shepard wore a combination of gray silk and velvet, trimmed with point lace, and Mrs. Cable was in black satin combined with jetted lace.

A group of women in the library included Mrs. May Wright Sewall, Mme. Bogelot of France, Mme. Parren of Greece, Frau Kaselowsky of Germany, Miss Frederiksen of Denmark, and Miss Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Sewall wore pink brocaded silk, trimmed with white lace; Mme. Bogelot was in black brocaded silk, trimmed with white lace; Mme. Parren wore a gray silk, combined with deep red, and wore garnet ornaments; Frau Kaselowsky's gown was of black silk, with white lace; Miss Frederiksen wore a blue silk gown and a white hat trimmed with dahlia velvet; and Miss Anthony wore a dark-red velvet.

Others who assisted were Mrs. W. T. Brown, in old pink silk, trimmed with white lace; Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, in black, combined with pink chiffon; Mrs. William Chalmers, in black velvet with a bodice of white satin, elaborately trimmed with jet; Mrs. Herddleston, in white brocaded silk; Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, in white moire; Mrs. A. V. H. Wakeman, in dull pink crêpon, trimmed with old pink velvet and combined with white lace; Miss Lundin, in black net; Mrs. James W. Scott, in gray with white lace. At the table in the dining-room were Miss Simmons of Tennessee, in gray and white, and Mrs. Clark of St. Paul, in white moire striped with pink, and trimmed with velvet and lace.

Some of Those Present.

Eight hundred guests were present, among whom were:

Mrs. Albert Barker of England, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Mrs. Ballington Booth, Miss Catherine E. Conway, Miss Belle Grant Armstrong of Boston, Mrs. B. Ohyerona, Miss Helen Winslow of Boston, Mrs. John N. Jewett, Miss H. A. Farrand, Miss Kate Field of Washington, Mme. Adam of Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, Mrs. A. C. McClurg, Mrs. F. S. Eames, Mrs. Edwin Walker, Mrs. Abram Williams, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. C. B. Macdonald, Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Gen. and Mrs. Hardin, Mrs. Walter Cobb, Mrs. J. C. Cooley, Miss Arnold, Mrs. W. B. Walker, Mrs. French Sheldon, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster of New York, Miss Mary F. Nimmo of Washington, Mlle. de Bovet of Paris, Mrs. H. L. Frank, Miss Fannie A. Mathews of New York, Miss Beyroot of Arabia, Miss Lillian Whiting of Boston, Mrs. M. S. Brown, Mlle. Sonnenschien of Austria, Miss Olive Logan of London, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Mrs. Dudley Wilkinson, Mrs. Charles Deering, Mrs. Frederick Greeley, Mrs. Albert Crandell, Mrs. George S. Willits, Mrs. Charles J. Barnes, Miss Barnes, Mrs. Franklin Beckwith, Mrs. Augustus Eddy, Mrs. Ralph Isham, Mrs. William Borden, Mrs. Magruder, Miss Magruder, Miss Sanborn of St. Paul, Miss Blanche Lillie, of Philadelphia, Miss Garrison, Mrs. Peattie of Omaha, Mrs. E. L. Sherwood of Washington, Mrs. William Westlake, Miss Westlake of Brooklyn, Mrs. Josephine Pipps of Mexico, Mrs. Hester M. Poole, Mrs. Rud. P. Gardner of Washington, Miss Cornelia J. C. Phillips of Maine, Mrs. J. W. Cotton, Mrs. Heaton Owsley, Mrs. Clark of St. Paul, Miss Kimball, Mrs. John Ela, Miss Cooper, Mrs. M. J. Wright, Mrs. Helen Charlton, Ida J. Harper of Indianapolis, Mrs. I. T. Klocker of Independence, Miss Jennie Van Allen, Miss Janet Jennings, Mrs. B. N. Galpin of Massachusetts, Miss Caroline T. Bayard of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Eliza A. Connor of New York, Mrs. Adele Christian of San Francisco, Mrs. Isabel O'Keefe, Mrs. Clara B. Colby of Washington, Miss Charlotte Pendleton of Philadelphia, Mrs. Frank Davidson, Miss Lillian H. French of New York, Mrs. J. C. Croly of New York, Mrs. L. V. Chapin, Mrs. E. P. Ternune of New York, Mrs. Pauline G. Swain of Iowa, Miss Kate Brodhique, Mrs. Florence Fenwick Miller of England, Mrs. Tuni Kato Takeda of Japan, Mrs. L. W. Bates, Miss Anna L. Wiggs, Mrs. E. Sheridan Fry of Boston, Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Mrs. J. J. Glessner, Mrs. J. T. Sutherland, Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth, Mrs. Sallie Jay White of Boston, and Mrs. Chamberlain.

FIFTIETH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Reception to Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Patterson of the Second Presbyterian Church.

As a tribute of regard the members and friends of the Second Presbyterian Church gave a reception for the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson in commemoration of their fiftieth wedding anniversary last evening from 8 to 10 o'clock. The audience room of the church where the reception was held was redolent with the perfume of flowers arranged among palms about the pulpit platform. On a table to the left of the pulpit was a stand on which many of Dr. Patterson's former parishioners and friends had put flowers.

Assisting in receiving were the Rev. Dr. Simon J. McPherson, Norman Williams, Mrs. Sanger, Mrs. P. L. Yoe, Mrs. W. B. Judd, and Mrs. J. D. Webster. The ushers for the occasion were: Pierrepont Isham, Allison Armour, and Edward Blair.

The idea of this agreeable celebration originated with the present pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Simon J. McPherson. The arrangements for the reception and the collation were made by the following committee: Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. Childs, Mrs. E. S. Isham, and Mrs. Campbell.

During the reception the church organist, A. F. Carroll, rendered a delightful musical program. He was assisted by the church choir, consisting of Mrs. Katherine Wallace Davis, soprano; Mrs. Annie Rommeiss Thacker, contralto; Robert T. Howard, tenor; and John M. Hibbard, bass. The church choir was supplemented by the following chorus: Mrs. Davis, the Rommeiss sisters, Miss Helen Root, Miss Grace Root, Miss Jessie Root, Miss St. John, Miss Hawley, and Miss Emma Rommeiss.

After an hour and a half of greetings and congratulations the Rev. Dr. Simon J. McPherson spoke a few words relative to the occasion and the kindly esteem felt by former parishioners and friends for the Rev. Dr. Patterson. In response to Dr. McPherson's request Dr. Patterson spoke of the memories awakened by the occasion. He related some of the experiences attending his wedding journey to Chicago by boat and stage from Alton, Ill. At that time Chicago had a population of about 8,000. Dr. Patterson spoke of other incidents as illustrative of the changes wrought since his wedding day in 1843. Tenderly he remembered the friends who had passed beyond and expressed the desire that all those might sit down at the marriage supper of the Lamb in Jerusalem the Golden.

While the organ played the strains of "Lohengrin" the company proceeded to the lecture-rooms of the church, where a collation was served. The bridal cake was cut by Mrs. Patterson. Those who poured tea were:

Miss Pullman, Mrs George Harvey, Mrs. Willis Andrews, Mrs. James Walker, Mrs. Charles Holt, Miss Williams, Miss Isham, Miss Gould, and Miss Coolidge.

Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pullman, Miss Pullman, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Isham, Miss Isham, Miss Harriet Isham, Mrs. P. L. Yoe, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Wentworth, Mrs. Roxana Wentworth Bowen, Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Mrs. N. B. Judd, Mrs. Sanger, Mr. Norman Williams, Miss Laura Williams, Mrs. William Blair, Mr. Edward Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Tree, Mrs. E. W. Blatchford, Jr., and Mrs. Charles L. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ewen, Mrs. Willing, Miss Willing, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Andrews, Mr. Orrington Lunt, the Rev. Dr. Noble, Mr. Franklin D. Grey, Mr. S. B. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dent, the Rev. Dr. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Patterson jr., the Rev. Dr. Tolhersh, the Rev. Dr. A. C. Zenos, Mrs. J. D. Webster, Mrs. William A. Phillips, Mr. Albert Keep, Mr. Allison Armour, Mrs. George Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Giles, Mrs. J. L. Corthell, Mr. and Mrs. William Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Patterson, Dr. and Mrs. Quinlan, Dr. Curtiss, Dr. and Mrs. Merriman, Mr. A. G. Pettibone, Mr. E. A. Burbank, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Cross, Mrs. John P. Chapin, Miss Chapin, Mrs. Pierrepont Isham, Miss Isham, the Rev. Dr. Hale, Mrs. James Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ward, Mr. Cyrus Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Grant, Mr. E. J. Judd, Mr. and Miss Henderson, Miss Nellie Henderson.

HELD THEIR SILVER JUBILEE.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Busbey Receive Relatives and Friends.

In celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. William H. Busbey gave a reception to near relatives and friends at their home, No. 417 Fulton street, last evening. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Harvey of Centralia, Ill., the father and mother of Mrs. Busbey, were among the guests, as was also Mr. T. C. Busbey of Springfield, O., the father of Mr. Busbey. A handsome silver tea set was presented to the celebrants by Mr Busbey's associate editors on the *Inter-Ocean*.

Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, Dr. and Mrs. Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. William Penn Nixon and Miss Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Nixon, Judge and Mrs. Tyndall, ex-Judge and Mrs. Mason B. Loomis, Fred Loomis, Dr. and Mrs. Simeon Gilbert, Miss Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gilbert, D. J. Thompson of Rensselaer, Ind., Mr. and Mrs. T. C. MacMillan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harter of Evanston, L. W. Busbey, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Busbey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Busbey, John H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Ballard, Mrs. Grace Duffy Roe, Miss Allice C. Chase, Miss Emma Wallace, and Miss Clara Gilbert.

Telegrams of congratulation were received from ex-Gov. Cox of Ohio; Gen. and Mrs. Sherwood, Canton, O.; Hamilton Busbey, editor of *Turf, Field and Farm*, New York, the brother of Mr. Busbey; Judge Nash of Columbus, O., and Col. Pierce, ex-Minister to Portugal.

Hegewisch Manufacturing Plant Sold.

The plant of the United States Rolling Stock company at Hegewisch was sold at auction yesterday by Master in Chancery Henry W. Bishop. The property was bid in for Thomas E. B. Parker at $850,000, subject to a first mortgage of $250,000. By this sale the Organization committee has obtained control of the plant of the company and will shortly put it in complete operation again under the name of the United States Carriage company. The other plants of the company are situated at Anniston and Decatur, Ala., and Urbana, O. The directors of the new company are David Cornfoot, Chairman; William Brander, Charles T. D. Crews, John M. Douglass, Harry K. Paxton, Charles Richardson, and Charles M. Rose. The general manager is George W. Ristine.

Charged with Stealing Tickets.

John J. Laden was held to the Criminal Court yesterday in bonds of $500 to await the action of the grand jury regarding the charge against him of robbing the offices of the agents of the Wild West show and stealing 1,050 admission tickets. Laden was employed as a bill poster with the show and was discharged a week ago yesterday. A bunch of the stolen tickets had been left by him with an acquaintance for a loan of $2, it is said. The desks in the office had been broken into by means of a screwdriver. The prisoner claims to be able to prove an alibi.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

World's Fair Special Train Service Extended to Sixty-third Street.

On and after Tuesday, May 23d, above trains will run to and from Van Buren and Sixty-third streets, stopping to receive and deliver through passengers at Sixtieth street as heretofore.

It is considered that this will prove a great accommodation to many who desire to reach the Administration and adjacent buildings in the quickest possible time and also to those patronizing Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show on Sixty-third street.

Fare, Van Buren and Sixty-third streets, ten cents one way, twenty cents round trip. Trains every ten minutes in each direction.

New and Elegant Equipment.

The luxury of modern railway travel finds an apt illustration in the new Pullman double drawing-room sleeping-cars which are now running through to San Francisco via the Northwestern line, leaving Chicago at 10:15 p. m. daily. Brilliantly lighted by gas, decorated and upholstered in the most lavish manner, and containing every device and improvement for the comfort of passengers, they are striking examples of the perfection to which the car-builders' art has been brought. All meals through to the Pacific coast are served in dining-cars. Tickets and sleeping-car reservations can be obtained at 208 Clark street or passenger station, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

To Intending Travelers.

Intending travelers desiring to know of the new, fast trains to the South; of the new, fast trains to the East; of the new equipment and improved comforts now offered by the Pennsylvania Short lines from Chicago, can obtain full particulars by calling upon the Ticket Agent of any Connecting Line in the West or Northwest, or by addressing H. R. DEBING, Assistant General Passenger Agent at 248 Clark Street, Chicago. After a visit to the World's Fair, a trip to the East or South can be pleasantly made over either of the Pennsylvania Short Lines.

Delicious Pastry

Is always insured by preparing with Borden's Condensed Milk. It is cheaper than cream and more uniform for general cooking purposes. Delivered daily, Sundays excepted, by the Illinois Condensing Co. Offices, No. 8 Wabash avenue and No. 4255 State street.

Where to Get Them.

Official guides to the World's Fair are for sale at McClurg's, Brentano's, Siegel & Cooper's, the Fair, Macdonald's, Revell's, Postoffice news depot, Curry's, and by all first-class news dealers. Paper, 25 cents; cloth and gold, $1.

Official Guides to the World's Fair.

Handbook edition, 25 cents; souvenir edition, $1. The only authorized guides. Sent postage prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of price. Address Columbian Guide company, Administration Building, World's Fair, Chicago.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Once used becomes indispensable in the kitchen.

Always Use Platt's Chlorides

To disinfect cellars, drains, water closets, etc.

Sight-seeing is pleasant, but tires and exhausts you. Bromo-Seltzer will afford quick relief.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 21and 23 North Canal street.

Languor, loss of appetite and strength cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cts.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Pearly Substance

Of the teeth is brittle. SOZODONT, composed exclusively of hygienic vegetable elements, and containing no solvent, is the only article which, while whitening the enamel, preserves its soundness.

Brown's Household Panacea. "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds, and all pain. 25c bottle.

The Best Worm Lozenges for Children are Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, 25c a box.

No well regulated household should be without Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Weather forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois and Indiana, showers, much cooler, southwest gales, shifting to northwest, fair Wednesday.

For Michigan, showers, cooler in Lower Michigan, gales becoming northwest.

For Wisconsin, fair, preceded by showers tonight and in the early morning east; cooler in extreme southeast; warmer in northwest; north gales, becoming northwest.

For Minnesota, fair, warmer; winds becoming southwest.

For Iowa, fair Tuesday, decidedly cooler in extreme east, warmer in extreme west, north gales, diminishing and becoming variable.

For Missouri, showers tonight and in early morning, fair Tuesday, northwest gales, decidedly cooler southeast.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Maximum temperature.	Direction of wind.	State of weather.	Precipitation in 24 hours.
Abilene	29.98	70	88	N.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	29.92	62	64	N. W.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	29.82	72	80	W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.92	72	80	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Cairo, Ill.	29.73	78	92	S.	Fair	
Charleston, S. C.	30.00	74	84	S. W.	Clear	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.12	62	76	N.	Clear	.01
Chicago	29.84	76	82	S. W.	Fair	Trace
Cincinnati, O.	29.70	80	86	S.	Fair	
Cleveland, O.	29.80	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	
Davenport, Ia.	29.86	74	84	S. W.	Fair	.26
Denver, Colo.	30.14	56	80	S.	Clear	Trace
Des Moines, Ia.	29.90	70	86	N.	Rain	.10
Detroit, Mich.	29.83	76	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Dodge City, Kas.	30.04	80	90	W.	Cl'udy	.14
Duluth, Minn.	29.92	64	72	N. E.	Fair	.52
El Paso	30.02	74	76	E.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	29.88	78	84	S.	Cl'udy	.90
Galveston, Tex.	30.00	76	82	S.	Clear	
G'd Haven, Mich.	30.00	76	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Green Bay, Wis.	29.90	64	66	N.	Rain	.58
Helena, Mont.	30.02	56	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Huron, D. T.	29.96	64	84	N. W.	Cl'udy	
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.86	80	86	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.00	74	78	S. E.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	30.04	80	84	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Knoxville, Tenn.	29.96	80	86	S. W.	Clear	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.96	66	80	N. E.	Cl'udy	.54
Little Rock, Ark.	29.70	80	86	S.	Fair	
Louisville, Ky.	29.72	80	88	S.	Clear	
Manistee, Mich.	29.84	64	74	N. W.	Rain	.02
Marquette, Mich.	29.66	66	68	N. W.	Snow	.32
Memphis, Tenn.	29.76	80	90	S.	Fair	
Miles City	29.96	64	66	W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Milwaukee	29.85	66	80	N.	Cl'udy	Trace
Minnedosa	29.94	50	56	E.	Cl'udy	
Montreal						
Moorhead	29.96	56	58	N.	Clear	
New Orleans, La	30.02	80	90	S. E.	Clear	.02
New York City	30.04	72	82	S. E.	Fair	
Omaha, Neb.	29.90	70	82	N. W.	Cl'udy	.78
Oswego, N. Y.	29.98	66	72	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Palestine	29.82	78	86	S.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	29.98	62	82	N.	Clear	
Pittsburg	29.74	80	84	S.	Fair	
Port Huron	29.84	74	80	S.	Clear	
Pueblo	30.06	56	82	S.	Clear	
Rapid City	30.00	56	58	S. E.	Clear	
St. Louis	29.86	74	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
St. Paul	29.96	64	76	N. W.	Cl'udy	.01
Salt Lake City	30.12	62	82	W.	Clear	
Santa Fe	30.06	56	68	N. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	29.90	66	82	W.	Cl'udy	.26
Springfield, Ill.	29.82	72	82	S. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Springfield, Mo.	29.68	68	74	N. W.	Cl'udy	.14
Toledo, O.	29.86	80	84	S. W.	Cl'udy

...NTENT IN A ROMP.

...LEY GELDING HAWTHORNE'S ONLY WINNING FAVORITE.

...ds On the Little Selling-Plater Second-Eagles a Field—Mantell, a Well-Backed Good Thing, Captures the First Race Easily—Clio Takes the Handicap After a Hard Drive with Gov. Adams—Thumb and Morgan the Other Winners—Today's Entries.

...ree favorite won at Hawthorne yesterday, though several well-backed good things were thrown, and the talent did not fare so well.

...dent was the winning favorite, he taking the fourth race at a mile and seventy yards. He ...ressed at even money, but was pounded down to 7 to 10 at post time. The race was ...ver in the lead to the half he rushed to ...e front, and, opening up a gap of five ...engths around the turn, galloped the rest of the way, winning pulled up from Big Three, ...ho just beat Minnie Beach for the place.

...e handicap furnished the best race of the ...ay. Gov. Adams opened favorite at 2 to 1, Clio second choice at 3 to 1. The play ...as confined to the pair and they were ...ven down to 8 to 5 and 5 to 2 respec...ively at post time. Clio was off in front and, ...ith all the running as usual, won whipped ...ut by a neck from Gov. Adams. Properly ridden ...ll by Jones must have won. Ballard was cut off ...ll the way in the race, and when it came to ...e he followed his instructions to hold his mount's ...ead with his right hand and whip with the ...ther. The broke is remarkably heavy headed and ...ould not get well together even in a drive.

Mantell Was a Good Thing.

...antell should had better luck in the first race, ...hen with Mantell, backed down from 7 to 4 ...o 2 to the post. Yolo, despite the fact that a ...ong field was up and that he had pulled up ...ame in the morning work, was the actual favorite. ...t was a reasonable race. Mantell laid well up ...ith Yolo to the stretch, where Narvaez showed ...im the way, which he straightened out, Mantell went ...y Yolo without trouble and won galloping. ...olo, under a drive just got up to Narvaez ...ould not get to the place for 2-year-olds, fell to Tom ...ales at the false price of 3 to 1. He should ...ave been favorite on his last race with Blue and ...ld John, which had been both badly driven a fur...ong. Phil Daly was the favorite in front a furlong out, but Tom ...ales got up to him and, Daly tiring badly at ...e end, won rather handily.

...n the fourth race of the first, found Guard ...ost, a pair of almost equal favorites, the first ...eing backed for a good thing. Morgan ...t the false price of 12 to 1. When the hur...ied position at the start was over Morgan and ...olus were left in the rear. Going to the head of the stretch, where ...e drew out and won handily by a length.

First race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds and upwards, selling, five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:12¼.

Horse and weights.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
									Betting.	
Mantell (3), 97	3	4	4	2	1—½	F. Carr	Carlile & Shields	4	3	2-3
Yolo (3), 104	2	2½	2	1	2—½	F. Bell	Thomas Wood	3	4	3-2
Narvaez (3), 97	1	3—nk	7	6	3—11	Phanton	D. J. McCarty	6	6	4
Guard (3), 96	5	6	6	5	4	Howard	C. Sloan	15	15	6
Morgan (3), 96	6	5	5	4	5—11	T. Murphy	C. Kammerer	30	40	15
Clio (4), 98	4	1	1—11	2—11	5	Fisher	Liberty Stable	15	20	8
Gov. Adams (4), 98	3	3	3	3—11	6—¼	Coates	Rogers Stable	7	8	3-1
Thumb (4), 98	7	7	8	8	7	W. Taylor	Leroy Stable	7	7	3-1
Phil Daly (3), 98	11	11	9	9	8	Nicholes	G. C. Owens	8	8	4
Tom Hales (4), 98	8	9	10	11	10	Chorn	Moonshine Stable	30	30	10
Yolo (3), 101	9	8	11	10	11	Billings	George Wolf	60	60	20
Narvaez (4), 98	10	10	12	12	12	Blair		50	50	20

Time, 1:12¼. Mantell, second driving. Winner by Bonnie Bar—Alameda. Overweights—Spinner, 4 pounds; Mantell, 2. Scratched—Hamlin, 101 pounds; Parapet, 101; Bevis, 107; Sleet, 113.

Second race, purse $600, handicap, one mile. Time, 1:47.

Horse and weights.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
									Betting.	
Floyd (4), 114	1	1—11	1—21	1—21	1—nk	Knapp	Floyd Valley Sta	3	2-1	1-5
Adams (6), 104	3	2—½	2—½	2—½	2—11	Ballard	Carlile & Shields	3	3-2	1-3
Lonstaka (4), 112	2	3—nk	3—nk	3—nk	3—nk	O. Lewis	Finch & Yeoman	8	6	2
Bear Rose (5), 96	4	4	4	4	4	Nicholes	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	10	8	3-2
Jones (3), 90	5	5—nk	5—11	5—11	5	Taylor	H. Simons	10	15	4
Sleet (3), 98	6	6	6	6	6	F. Bell	Joseph Foy	10	8	5

Time, 1:47. Second driving. Winner by Grinstead—Glenita. Overweights—Earnest Race, Gay Bearer, 4. Scratched—Mohican, 109 pounds.

Third race, purse $600, for 2-year-olds, allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:07½.

Horse and weights.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Finish.	Jockeys.	Breeding.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
									Betting.	
Ballard (104), 98	1	1—½	1—½	1—½	1—11	Ballard	Harry Hill—Spidar	2	1-2	1-5
Piantoni (104), 98	2	2—½	2—½	2—½	2—11	Piantoni	Punster—Annie McCoy	3	6-5	1-5
Knapp (104), 98	3	3—nk	3—nk	3—nk	3—nk	Knapp	Warwick—Daruna	6	8	2-1
F. Bell (104), 98	5	5—11	5—11	4	4	F. Bell	Lycurgus—Stiletto	5	4	3-1
Taylor (104), 98	4	4—½	4—11	5	5	Taylor	L. Blackburn—Eastlegs	8	4	6-5
Siebel (104), 98	6	6	6	6	6	Siebel	Egmont—Helen Broock	20	50	15

Time, 1:07½. Second driving. Winner owned by Mrs. W. W. Lyles.

Fourth race, purse $400, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Time, 1:53.

Horse and weights.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
									Betting.	
Minnie Beach (4), 96	2	1—11	1—1½	1—1½	1—1½	F. Carr	P. Dunne	1	1-10	
Big Three (4), 96	1				2—11	Ryan	Buddy Bros	1	1-5	1-5
Gov. Adams (4), 96	4	4	4	3—nk	3—nk	W. Taylor	Stafford Bros	15	20	4
Thumb (4), 96	3	3	3	4	4	Howard	C. Sloan	8	10	3
Clio (4), 96	5	5	5	5	5	Nicholes	C. Kammerer	20	50	10
Morgan (4), 96	6	6	6	6	6	Ballard	C. Becker	10	8	2

Time, 1:53. Won by a gallop. Second driving. Winner by Onondago—Happy Sally II. Overweight—Minnie Beach, 2 pounds.

Fifth race, purse $400, for 2-year-olds and upwards, selling, five and a half furlongs. Time, 1:12.

Horse and weights.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Finish.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Op.	Cl.	Pl.
									Betting.	
Rose (3), 96	2	2—½	2—½	2—½	1—nk	C. Smith	Kentucky Stable	3	3	1
Fisher (3), 96	3	3—½	3—½	3—½	2—101	Fisher	C. C. McCafferty	8	3	3-5
Ballard (3), 96	4	4	4	4	3—½	Ballard	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	6	2	3
Howard (3), 96	1	1—½	1—½	1—½	4	Howard	P. Hopper	11	6	2
Sleet (3), 98	5	5	5	5	5	Sleet	Stafford Bros	10	12	5
Lontes (3), 96	6	6	6	6	6	Lontes	C. A. Freudenberg	6	15	6
Taylor (3), 96	7	7	7	7	7	W. Taylor	Louisville Stable	10	12	4
Piantoni (3), 96	8	8	8	8	8	Piantoni	O. Strobel	20	15	6
Fox (3), 96	9	9	9	9	9	Fox	C. W. Doherty	30	15	6
Howard (3), 96	10	10	10	10	10	Howard	James Griffin	30	15	6

Time, 1:12. Won handily. Second handily. Winner by Frederick—Annoyin. Overweight—Rose, 2 pounds. Scratched—Bankrupt, 101 pounds; Mabel, 94; Turk II., 101; Viola Knight, 97; Emma Wolf, 101, Kodak, 116.

Today's Hawthorne Entries.

The feature of today's Hawthorne card is the Futurity Stakes for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. The race promises well, several new ones having been added to the Scoggan Bros.' Fox-hall list. The entries and weights are:

First race, selling, five furlongs:

Wt.	Index.	Wt.
110	Sweet Meagion	97
110	Thomas	100
110	Bear Guard	110

Second race, three-quarter mile, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and up, selling:

Wt.	Index.	Wt.
104	Judge Thurman	103
104	Oliver Twist	100
101	Roxzetta	101
101	Serulia	106
101	(5) Zu Bell	106
100		

Third race, five furlongs, purse $1,500 added, the Hawthorne Futurity, for 2-year-olds:

Wt.	Index.	Wt.
102	Minnie Maskin	97
102	(3) Jennie June	104
107	Cyrus	104
113	John Arthur	104

Fourth race, one and one sixteenth miles, purse $400, selling, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds:

Wt.	Index.	Wt.
100	5 Red Root	101
118	Pioneer	95
98	(2) Mirabeau	112
100	Fabulan	97

Fifth race, three-fourths mile, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards:

Wt.	Index.	Wt.
129	Haydee	107
122	Ferdinand	126
117	(2) Campbell	129
117	San Pablo	119
114		

COMMON RACING AT ST. LOUIS.

Jo Captures the Handicap and Scores His Sixth Win.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—[Special.]—Threatening weather doubtless had a depressing effect on the attendance at the Fair grounds races this afternoon, only about 2,000 regulars being on hand. The track was tame and uninteresting. Starter Bonnie Bassett's work with the flag could not be improved upon. The first race at 3 to 1, discarded his maidenhood and won the first race in a gallop. Maud, the favorite, finished last. John Cooper, second choice at 3 to 1, defeated the odds-on favorite, Maud, in the second race by three lengths in a drive. Mark S., second choice at 3 to 1, vanquished Fleeta, first choice at 6 to 5 in the third race, quite handily. Jo won the fourth race from Ralgowan, Lena Mack and Joe Cotton, second choice in the betting. St. Joe has won all the races he has started in at the meeting. Lena, second choice, at 3 to 1, defeated Lena Mack, favorite in the fifth race, and Sir Walter Raleigh, another second choice, won the sixth race, a drive from Highland, Lord Willoughby being the odds on favorite, making a poor showing.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $400, for maidens, two-year-olds, a mile—Azronaut, 103 (Hamilton), 3 to 1, won; Maud, 97 (Morsey), 115 (Butler), 3 to 1, second; Lizzie, 107 (Beasley), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Maud, 105 (Madison), even, 30 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $400, for 2-year-old maidens, four and one-half furlongs—Mark S., 112 (Sullivan), 3 to 5, second; Royal Flush, 109 (Overton), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Granite, 107 (Madison), 30 to 1, Importance, 101 (Sullivan), 30 to 1, Steve Jeffries, 109 (Matthews), 30 to 1, also ran.

Third race, handicap, seven and one-half furlongs—Fleeta, 100 pounds (Jordan), even, 10 to 2, second; Sull Sand, 107 pounds (Sullivan), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:36½. Dr. Worth, 98 (Mauppach), 30 to 1; Lady Beasley, 100 (Hennessy), 30 to 1; Lady Lucille, 97 (E. C. Morris), 6 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile—Jo, 104 pounds (Morgan), 3 to 1, won; Highland, 110 pounds (Morrison), 4 to 1, second; Lena Mack, 106 (Pink), 5 to 2, second; Ralgowan, 114 (Seaman), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Lord Willowbrook, 105 (Sullivan), 30 to 1; Jubilee, 114 (Matthews), 30 to 1; Gen. Mitchell, 117 (Morris), 50 to 1; Carra, 90 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Lena Mack, 94 (Morgan), 3 to 1, won; Walter Raleigh, 111 (Sullivan), 3 to 1, second; Lord Willowbrook, 105 (Sullivan), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Jubilee, 114 (Matthews), 30 to 1; Gen. Mitchell, 117 (Morris), 50 to 1; Carra, 90 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, one mile—Sir Walter Raleigh, 111 (Morgan), 3 to 1, won; Highland, 109 (Sullivan), 3 to 1, second; Lord Willowbrook, 105 (Sullivan), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:46½. Jubilee, 114 (Matthews), 30 to 1; Gen. Mitchell, 117 (Morris), 50 to 1; Carra, 90 to 1, also ran.

Seventh race, handicap, one mile and a sixteenth—Hedge Rose, 100 (Jordon), 3 to 1, and Van Zant, 97 (R. Bain), 30 to 1, also ran.

Entries at St. Louis for Tuesday are:

First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Sam Jones, 89 pounds; Haymarket, 97; Chris, 91; Audiphone, 91; Margie Clinn, 96; Burr Hall, 97; Turk, 96; Elk Knight, 100; Maid of Honor, 101; Invercauld, 115.

Second race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Capt. Sinclair, 83 pounds; Dr. Mooney, 83; J. W. Brooks, 80; Martini, 93; Benita, 96; Lady Rose, 94; Tip, 95; Hillsboro, 95; Yon C., 100; Keen, 101; Natwood, 103; King David, 103.

Third race, six and a half furlongs—Mae Brown, 99 pounds; Pullman, 101; Irish Pat, 101; Somnambulist, 103; Henry Owsley, 105; Fillmore, 107; Leonard, 109; Lady Useful, 110.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Longlight, 87; Burt Jordan, 99; Capt. Drane, 100; Saxaphone, 101; Costa Rica, 102; Duck Wick, 103; Miss Flynn, 103; Minnie Cee, 104; Kahama, 105; King Mac, 116.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs—Belfast, 93 pounds; Lucille Manastee, 100; Zeolain, 107; Tartarian, 108; Sull Ross, 109; Grey Duke, 111; Zampost, 111; Warren Leland, 112.

Sixth race, seven and a half furlongs—Rube Burrows, 103 pounds; Tea Set, 110; Mary Sue, 112; Ray S., 115; Service, 115.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Turk, $10; Audiphone, $7; Haymarket, $6; field, $20.

Second race—Capt. Sinclair, $10; Tip, $9; Natwood, $8; King David, $7; Lady Rose, $6; Dr. Mooney, $4; J. W. Brooks, $3; Hillsboro, $3; Benita, $3; field, $4.

Third race—Somnambulist, $11; Leonard, $8; Lady Useful, $5; Pullman, $4; Irish Pat, Henry Owsley, $3; Fillmore, $3; Mae Brown, $2.

Fourth race—Minnie Cee, $15; Duck Wick, $8; Capt. Drane, $5; Saxaphone, $5; Costa Rica, $5; Kahama, $5; King Mac, $3; Burt Jordan, $3; Longlight, $2; Mike Flynn, $1.

Fifth race—Warren Leland, $11; Zampost, $10; Gray Duke, $10; Tartarian, $10; Sull Ross, $8; Zoolein, $7; Belfast, $6; Lucille Manastee, $5.

Sixth race—Ray S., $75; Service, $25; field, $15.

TWO EAST ST. LOUIS FAVORITES.

Billy Roller, Fred Wooley, Promise, Ulf, and Boro Won the Races.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—[Special.]—Two favorites, two second choices, and a 5 to 1 shot won at East St. Louis today. Jennie Schwartz in the fourth race was left at the post. The summary:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Billy Roller, 98 pounds (Barrett), 3 to 1, won; Coloraine, 100 (Arnold), 4 to 1, second; Dan Honig, 108 (Davis), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Fred Wooley, 98 pounds (McCormick), 3 to 1, won; Bessie Lee, 99 (McCue), 8 to 1, second; Jack Mullins, 102 (Mosby), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08½.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Promise, 96 pounds (Mosby), 5 to 1, won; Princess Si (Perry), 5 to 2, second; Ernest L., 101 (McCue), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Ulf, 110 pounds (Gorman), 4 to 5, won; The Major, 101 (Desmond), 4 to 1, second; Mildred, 94 (W. Hixon), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—Boro, 104 pounds (Conrad), 3 to 1, won; Tramp, 116 (Davis), even, second; Black Beauty, 96 (Donald), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Sixth race—Ray S., 97; Service, 92; field, 115.

FITTING AT WASHINGTON PARK.

South Side Track Is a Decidedly Busy Place at This Time.

Washington Park is a busy place these mornings, as a number of stables are already quartered there and the horses are being sent along.

The Duke of Beaufort's Strathrose has been given little or no fast work and it is impossible to get a line on his real ability. He is to be given a special preparation for the Derby, and with that race still a month away there is plenty of time. His stable companion, Exhalation, is on the sick list.

The Simeon Reed and Kerr lots have not recovered from the fatigue of their long trip across the Rockies, and will be given several days walking and jogging before they are put to galloping.

It begins to look as though the Fair Stable would have to depend on Dare in the Derby, as Flood Gate is still on the complaining list and looks light, harsh-coated, and rather tucked up. Dare is nearly up to a race and the 2-year-olds are being sent along smartly.

"White Hat" McCarty's string is the most forward at the grounds, and will be drawn from now and again to help swell the fields at Hawthorne.

SLAUGHTER TO BE REINSTATED.

Pat Dunne Has the Boy Under Contract—Dangerous Jumps Abolished.

Jockey Slaughter, who has been on the ground for some time for shoving Noonday in with Ja at Hawthorne will be reinstated within a few days.

He is under contract to Pat Dunne for the season to ride at 105 pounds. In such hands and away from the influence which got him into trouble before he should do good work. His ability has never been questioned.

The steeplechase course at Hawthorne is to be remodeled on the English plan and the heavy, dangerous fences over which Librette was killed done away with.

The first jumping race of the season is carded for Saturday next. It will be a hurdle affair, over the main track.

Ellerslie Yearlings Bring Good Prices.

At the sale of Ellerslee stud yearlings at Brooklyn the best prices were as follows:

Bay colt, by Eolus—Nimon, by War Dance; Walcott & Campbell, $1,650.

Bay colt, by Eolus—Calash, by imp. Phaeton; P. J. Dwyer & Son, $1,300.

Bay colt, by Eolus—Sans Souci, by Bonnie Scotland; Walcott & Campbell, $3,300.

Bay colt, by imp. Charaxus—Ada Bell, by Eolus; Joe Vendig, $1,300.

Bay colt, by Eolus—Geneva, by Springbok; Col. Boppert, $1,700.

Bay colt, by Eolus—Lizzie Hazelwood, by Scathlock; Gideon & Daly, $1,200.

Bay colt, by Eolus—Vigilene, by Vigil; W. Garth, $1,750.

Bay filly, by Charaxus—Calash, by Eolus; Chelsea Stable, $1,050.

Brown filly, by Charaxus—Miss Grace, by Eolus; L. Rose, $1,000.

Chestnut filly, by Charaxus—Ethle, by Eolus; A. Lakeland, $1,200.

Brown filly, by Charaxus—Jennie Keene, by Eolus; L. J. Rose, $1,100.

Calando, b. c., by Eolus—Calash, by Phaeton; W. C. Daly, $1,100.

Romeo, br. c., by Macaroon—Juliette, by Stonehinge; W. C. Daly, $1,700.

Kennesaw and Armstrong Yearlings Sold.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—Col. S. D. Bruce today sold the yearlings from the Kennesaw stud and those from the stud of G. W. Armstrong of Philadelphia. The best prices were:

Bay colt by Bishop—Summer Rose; J. M. Clark, Lexington, Ky., $400.

Bay colt, by Bishop—Kennebec; P. J. Dwyer & Son, $625.

Bay colt, by Bishop—Marcola; P. J. Dwyer & Son, $650.

Chestnut colt, by Bishop—imp. Malibran; J. Scott, $1,050.

Bay filly, by Bishop—imp. Dublin Belle; E. Leigh, $700.

Bay filly, by Bishop—Vierelin; E. Leigh, $700.

Bay filly, by Bishop—Mountain Range; E. Leigh, $600.

Chestnut filly, by Bishop—Parana; M. Wolf, $400.

Chestnut filly, by Hi Ban—Refraction; J. Dyer, $500.

No wine has a purer bouquet than Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. It is the pure juice of the grapes fermented.

DOMINO'S GOOD RACE.

CORRECTION'S FAST YOUNG BROTHER SURPRISES TURFMEN.

He Spreadeagled a Big Field at Brooklyn—Banquet and Diablo Meet Again and the "Iron Horse" Wins with Something to Spare—Great La Toses Reappears and Beats the Sprinters—Dr. Hasbrouck, Derfurgilla, and Now or Never Won the Other Races.

NEW YORK, May 23.—[Special.]—"Mike" Dwyer's great gelding Banquet got his revenge today for his defeat in the Brooklyn Handicap at Gravesend a week ago, for Diablo, who unexpectedly won that great event, was unable to show his heels to the brother of Tea Tray today and was forced to finish second. Diablo carried 114 pounds in the Parkway Handicap today as against 112 in the Brooklyn, while Banquet got seven pounds off. The distance today was a mile and a sixteenth, Diablo was no 40 to 1 shot this time, for both public and talent sized him up for his actual worth and made him favorite at 11 to 5. A pile of money went in on Pierre Lorillard's Julien, forcing his price from 8 to 1 down to 12 to 5, at which he was a strong second choice. Banquet was neglected at 3 to 1, his owner betting only a small sum upon him. Johnny Lambley rode Banquet and he had positive orders not to move with the horse until they had gone five furlongs. As a result Banquet dropped to the rear in the first part of the journey, while Diablo and Julien alternately acted as pacemakers. Making the last turn Lambley sent Banquet along, and the Dwyer horse went straight to the front, leading into the homestretch, with Diablo his closest company. Taral began riding Diablo with whip and spur as they entered the final furlong, and Lambley had to get to work on Banquet. There was a rattling finish, in which Banquet held his own and won by half a length from Diablo. A length and a half away came Illume, third, with Sleipner a bad fourth. Taral claimed a foul against Banquet, but it was not allowed. To careful observers it looked as if Banquet had considerable up his sleeve at the finish in spite of the apparently furious drive. Julien finished absolutely last.

Dr. Hasbrouck had a virtual walkover in the opening dash of three-quarters of a mile, for which he was a favorite at 6 to 5. Dr. Hasbrouck strode to the front soon after the flag fell, and won as he pleased under a strong pull by two lengths. After a drive all the way through the stretch Lizzie beat Lizelg a length and a half for the place.

Correction's Fast Young Brother.

The favorite and the winner of the 2-year-old four furlong scramble was Domino, a full brother to the speedy Correction, in the stable of James R. Keene. He is probably the fastest youngster yet uncovered in the East.

Billy Lakeland, who trains the Keene horses, had freely announced that Domino was the fastest colt he had ever handled, and there was a rush to get on him. He opened at 8 to 5, but at the end it was impossible to get better than 4 to 5 about him, in spite of the fact that there were thirteen starters, and several others, notably Patrician and the Crossfire colt, were well backed. After they had been at the post for more than half an hour they got a flag to a straggling start, with Domino back to the bench. He sulked past the others in short order, covering the first quarter in better than 23 seconds, and going to the three-eighths in 35 seconds. Then he was in the lead, with the others all strung out, and he simply galloped home the easiest of any six lengths from the Medje colt, a 15 to 1 shot, who beat Patrician a length for the place. Domino is a very fast colt, but he has dickey legs.

The handicap at three-quarters of a mile proved an easy victory for Derfargilla, who was equal favorite with Lonstaka at 2 to 1 each. Sirocco set a rattling pace to the last furlong pole, with Derfargilla close up all the way. Then she took the lead and, easily holding Sirocco safe, won from him by an open length. Marshall was a fair third.

Gideon & Daly thought that in spite of the fact their colt, His Highness, needed a race to make him perfectly fit, he still ought to be able to beat La Toses in the 1-2 furlongs sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, and they bet a lot of money on him at 9 to 5. La Tosca, however, carried the money of other plungers like "Mike" Dwyer and elected favorite at 3 to 5. La Tosca went to the front in the early part of the race and, making all of the running, won as she pleased by three parts of a length. His Highness after a desperate struggle beat Stonehall a neck for the place. His Highness will do better next time.

Nor or Never won the last race by half a length, Lepanto taking the place by the same distance from Speculation.

Summary of the Races.

First race, for all ages, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Dr. Hasbrouck, 112 pounds (Doggett), 1 to 40, won; Lizzie, 107 (J. Lambley), 40 to 1, second; Lizelg, 93 (Penn), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Second race, for maiden 2-year-olds, weights seven pounds below the scale, five furlongs—Domino, 112½ pounds (Taral), 4 to 5, won; Correction, 112 pounds (Doggett), 12 to 1, second; Patrician, 111 (Hamilton), 5 to 1, third; Crossfire colt, 114 (Overton), 4 to 1; Enfield, 111 (W. Midgley), 40 to 1; Gotham, 109 (Hinsdale), 30 to 1; Angio, 111 (Passey), 100 to 1; Meddler, 111 (Littlefield), 15 to 1; J. P. R., 111 (Sims), 20 to 1; La Juive, 111 (A. Covington), 50 to 1; Powers, 109 (Lowe), 113 (Lambley), 6 to 1; Doris gelding, 106 (H. Jones), 50 to 1; and Helen colt, 111 (J. Jones), 30 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:02.

Third race, a handicap for all ages, three-quarters of a mile—Derfargilla, 112 pounds (Sims), 2 to 1, won; Sirocco, 114 (McDermott), 15 to 1, second; Marshall, 100 (K. Hill), 20 to 1, third. Gold Dollar, 108 (Doggett), 12 to 1; May Win, 100 (Nobles), 30 to 1; Gov. Forker, 96 (H. Jones), 114 (Overton), 8 to 1; Lonstaka, 114 (Overton), 8 to 1; Loantaka, 114 (A. Covington), 9 to 1; White Rose, 105 (P. Rogers), 15 to 1; Fairy, 118 (Lambley), 4 to 1; and Gossamer, 98 (Swash), 20 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:14.

Fourth race, the Parkway Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a sixteenth—Banquet, 116 pounds (Lambley), 3 to 1, won; Diablo, 114 (Garrat), 11 to 5, second; Illume, 109 (Noble), 5 to 1, third. Sleipner, 110 (Walker), 15 to 1; Mordotte, 96 (H. Jones), 12 to 1; and Julien, 95 (Penn), 12 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:49.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Now or Never, 107 pounds (Sims), 6 to 5, won; His Highness, 114½ (Overton), 15 to 1, second; Stonehall, 118 (Lambley), 3 to 1, third. Bolero, 113 (Doggett), 50 to 1; Play Or Pay, 107 (H. Jones), 50 to 1; and Miles Standish, 99½ (Goodale), 100 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:18.

Sixth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, winning penalties and selling allowances, one mile and a sixteenth—Now or Never, 106 pounds (Taylor), 6 to 5, won; Lepanto, 106 (J. Jones), 7 to 1, second; Speculation, 102 (Penn), 7 to 1, third. Jodan, 96 (Swash), 40 to 1; Jack Ross, 105 (Doggett), 3 to 1; and Temp, 107 (H. Jones), 10 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:50¾.

Gravesend Entries for Tuesday.

First race, selling, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds—El Telegrafo, 118 pounds; Dolly colt, 113; Professor S., 108; Josie, 105; Lesbia colt, 105; Salvia, 105; Hindecomere, 102; Proverb, 100; Alanthracite, 90; Eleanor B., 90.

Second race, handicap, one mile and a sixteenth—Mary, 116 pounds; Beckon, 113; Lowlander, 112; Monitor, 108; Hamilton, 106; Sonora, 106; Bilton, 105; Ajax, 100; Stockton, 100; Lizeg, 90; Lizzie, 90; Sir Frederick, 90; Roberts, 90.

Third race, Clover Stakes, five furlongs—Gertie, 115 pounds; Eolide, 115; Miss Lilly, 115; Milan, 115; Fiction, 115; Semper Vive, 115; Token, 115; Kentigerna, 115; Dulse, 115; Miss Grace, 115; Clementina, 115; Lady Brooke, 115; Crosspatch, 115.

Fourth race, Gazelle Stakes, one mile and an eighth—Miss Maud, 117 pounds; Grace Brown, 117; Halcyon, 117; Faithful, 117; Minnehaha, 117; Naptha, 117; Propriety, 117.

Fifth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Onward, 112 pounds; Poor Jonathan, 107; Little Mid, 107; Long Beach, 107; Hammie, 106; Belwood, 104; Johnetta, 102; Beautiful Belle, 100; Sarah Ramey, 100; Courtship, 95; Clio colt, 90.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Judge Morrow, 117 pounds; Chesapeake, 114; Hiram, 110; Yorkville Belle, 110; Sarah Ramey, 105; Long Dock, 103.

Louisville Pooling on Gravesend Races.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 22.—[Special.]—Tonight's pools on Gravesend races are:

First race—Lisbia colt, Josie, $15 each; Dolly colt, $9; Proverb, $6; field, $10.

Second race—Hamilton, $20; Lowlander, $12; Beckon, Ajax, $6 each; Nomad, Stockton, $5 each; field, $15.

Third race—Token, Kentigerna, $10 each; Clementina, Crosspatch, $5 each; field, $10.

Fourth race—Miss Maud, Naptha, $15 each; Minnehaha, $10; Grace Brown, $8; Faithful, $6; Propriety, $5; Halcyon, $3.

Fifth race—No pooling.

Sixth race—Judge Morrow, $20; Yorkville Belle $10; Chesapeake, $10; field, $1.

SCOGGAN'S SHADOW WON IN A WALK.

Glee Boy, Dockstader, Vida, and Virena the Other Winners at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.—[Special.]—Although the card was a poor one, with no stake event, a big Monday crowd turned out, numbering about 4,000. The racing was well contested in three races, but in the seven furlongs Shadow simply ran away from her company and won pulled up. She was entered to be sold at $700, which was run up to $1,750, and she was bought in by the owners, the Scoggan brothers. The latter won another race with Glee Boy, but the one they considered the surest of all, Helen N., was beaten by Sam Brown's Vida, a much improved filly. Forest Rose carried about $1,000 of Chris Smith's and John Huffman's money in the second race, but apparently she could not run a little bit, never getting near the front. Happiness, a long shot, easily got the places. Three favorites won and one long shot, the latter an untried filly, Virena, in the last race. Dockstader showed to fine advantage in the third race for two-year-olds, as in a big field nothing got near him. He is a grand looking youngster by Leonatus. Perkins rode two winners and one second. Bonnie Lassie was left at the post in the first race, otherwise the starting was good. The judges have adopted a new rule in lieu of the one abolished at Memphis in regard to coupling horses in the betting. It reads as follows: "When two or more horses, owned by the same person or persons, start in a race they shall be coupled in the betting to win only."

First race, selling, purse, for 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs—Glee Boy, 107 pounds (Thorpe), 7 to 5, won easily by two lengths; Asbeu, 106 (Gay), 5 to 2, second by four lengths; Dennisette, 90 (Perkins), 8 to 1, third by a length. Time, 1:17. Ragnarok, 113; White Nose, 103; Maiza, 93; Woodsman, 92, also ran. Bonnie Lass, 90, at 30 to 1, left at the post.

Second race, selling, purse, for 3-year-olds and upwards, seven furlongs—Shadow, 95 pounds (Perkins), green, won easily by two lengths; Happiness, 110 (T. Brown), 10 to 1, second by three lengths; Odroy, 110 (Costello), 15 to 1, third by a length and a half. Time, 1:30 1-4. Maiden, 111; Marion Q., 90; Forest Rose, 93; Rock Laidley, 111, also ran.

Third race, purse for maiden 2-year-olds, half a mile—Dockstader, 111 pounds (R. Williams), 8 to 5, won easily by three lengths; Warwickshire, 111 (Sayers), 50 to 1, second by half a length; Tramona, 108 (Keegan), 3 to 1, third by half a length. Time, 0:49. Helbert, 106; Lottie Carpenter, 106; Little Chris, 106; Winifred, 108; Bonnie May, 103; Portugal, 111; Miss Rice, 108; Valley Fuse, 106; Westoria also ran.

Fourth race, purse, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile—Vida, 86 pounds (Perkins), 6 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Helen N., 110 (Thorpe), 4 to 5, second by two lengths; Francis Pope, 94 (A. Clayton), 7 to 1, third by four lengths. Time, 1:46. Dolly McCone, 103, also ran.

Fifth race, selling, for 2-year-olds, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Virona, 98 pounds (Graham), 30 to 1, won easily by a length and a half; Floyd Valley Maid, 107 (Jenkins), 1 to 2, second by two lengths; French Lady, 98 (Hawkins), 3 to 1, third by an open length. Time, 0:58½. Bontonniere, 104; Voldera, 97, also ran.

Tuesday's Latonia entries are:

First race, three-fourths of a mile, maidens—Laura, 90 pounds; Paddy Roach, 93; Mary Alice Barrows, 93; Tenacity, 96; Bessie Bell, 98; The Man, 98; Trent, 100

ABLAZE WITH GEMS.

INFANTA EULALIA ASTONISHES WASHINGTON CITIZENS.

She Appears in Rich Raiment for the Purpose of Having Her Photograph Taken—Beautiful Gown Worn for the Occasion—Later the Princess Visits the Departments, and Views the Country from the Top of the Monument—Dinner Given in Her Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—[Special.]—An unusual honor was conferred upon the Infanta of Spain when Secretary Herbert issued an order directing the Marine Band to proceed to Lafayette Park after sunset today and give an open air concert for the entertainment of the guest of the Nation, but owing to prior engagements a quorum of the band could not be mustered and consequently this form of entertaining Eulalia had to be abandoned temporarily.

The Infanta today decided to undergo the ordeal of posing for her picture. When the distinguished tourist appeared at the hotel doorway preparatory to entering her carriage there was a sensation. Attired in evening dress, with jewels blazing at her throat and upon her head, with royal orders resplendent upon her breast, she faced a curious throng anxious to take in every detail of her personal appearance. A sulphur colored diaphanous gown fell in graceful folds about her exquisite figure, the train being bordered with crush roses above two deep flouncings of lace.

About noon the party sat down to breakfast, the Infanta in the meantime having changed her gown for a street dress in which she subsequently made a tour of the public buildings, including the Capitol; and also ascended the Washington monument. At the Treasury Department she was received by Secretary Carlisle, and escorted through the vaults, where so many millions of gold and silver and bonds are stored. The news of the Princess' arrival had spread, so that the corridor from which the vaults are reached became a solid mass of humanity. The women were the more strenuous in their efforts to see her Royal Highness. It was the Infanta's first experience with a crowd of American women, and she enjoyed it, and with her face wreathed in smiles she talked in English to her American admirers.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. Curry gave a dinner to the Infanta and her husband, the honor of entertaining the royal visitors being accorded the hostess by the express wish of the Infanta, owing to an intimate personal acquaintance formed when Mr. Curry was the United States Minister at Madrid. The floral decorations combined to form the Spanish colors, and palms, ferns, and smilax were effectively grouped. Those who sat at the table besides the guests of honor were: The Duke of Tamames, Marchioness Arco-Hermosa; the British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote, the German, Swedish, Austrian, and Spanish Ministers. After dinner there was a reception at which the guests included representatives of the Cabinet, judiciary, and diplomatic corps and some of the old families of the District.

Commander Davis, who has charge of all the details of the journey of the Infanta, said this evening that after remaining a week in New York, commencing Thursday, it would be in order for a visit to Chicago. No plans had been formulated, however, as to the length of the visit of the Infanta at the Fair City.

Mrs. Beriah Wilkins, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair; Mrs. Logan of the Committee on Ceremonies; and Mrs. W. F. Tucker called on the Infanta at the Arlington this afternoon, and received a gracious welcome from the Nation's royal guest. They assured her that she would find a cordial greeting at Chicago, which was anxiously awaiting her coming to the Exposition. There was no formality about the visit, and all the principals were very much gratified at the pleasant acquaintance they formed.

Will Be Invited to Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 22.—[Special.]—An invitation is to be extended the Infanta Eulalia to visit Milwaukee on her trip through the Northwest. Henry C. Payne has appointed a committee to assist him in arranging for the reception of distinguished guests visiting Milwaukee during the Fair, as follows: Senator Mitchell, Congressman Somers, Capt. Pabst, John Johnston, Christian Wahl, H. M. Mendall, F. G. Bigelow, Charles Ray, John J. Koch, and George H. Russell.

TO BUY THE STOCK FOR ABOUT $500,000.

New Firm to Replace the Sioux City Dry Goods Company—Another Failure.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 22.—[Special.]—Negotiations have been about completed for the sale of the entire stock of the Sioux City Dry Goods company, wholesalers, who made an assignment at the time of the crash here, to a firm of which George C. Smith of the firm of Britton, Smith & Co. of St. Joseph, Mo., will be at the head. It will probably be bought at assignee's sale. The stock, plant, etc., is valued at nearly $500,000.

N. Hattenbach, crockery and fancy goods merchant, has given a chattel mortgage for $5,000 to David Magee and assigned property worth several thousand dollars to the Iowa Savings Bank of this city. He has confessed judgment on about $2,000 worth of claims held in St. Louis and Red Wing, Minn. He says that he owes other claims in Chicago. His assets are considered worth $25,000, all in stock.

TWO KILLED BY EXPLODING BOILERS.

Beaver Mills at Keene, N. H., Wrecked—Several Men Injured.

KEENE, N. H., May 22.—A battery of five boilers at Beaver Mills exploded at 12:20 o'clock today, wrecking the building, killing and injuring a number of persons. The killed are:

HOLTON, HERBERT G.
STARKEY, LEWIS W.

Frank Droulette, fireman, and George H. Carpenter are at the City Hospital, the former dangerously, the latter seriously injured. Gregory Carpenter, Michael Roach, George W. Piper, and William Clark were taken to their homes. It is not improbable that others are under the ruins.

FAVOR REPEAL OF THE SILVER LAW.

Bankers in Washington State Are Generally Against the Sherman Act.

TACOMA, Wash., May 22.—[Special.]—On the question of the repeal of the Sherman silver act a canvass of the banks and bankers of the State has been made by the Tacoma Clearing-House. To the surprise of silver men, 85 per cent favor repeal of the law, while nearly all of those opposing repeal rely for support upon silver mines. Many of the pro-Sherman banks are on the Idaho or British Columbia line, but there are very few of them in Western Washington.

Swedish Jubilee at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 22.—[Special.]—The Swedish Jubilee opened in this city this evening with a concert at the Coliseum. The most distinguished delegate present is Bishop von Scheele of Sweden, sent as the representative of King Oscar. Prof. Gustaf Johanson was the director and the instrumental music was furnished by the Dana-Seibert Orchestra of fifty pieces. The principal feature of the concert was the Jubilee cantata composed for the occasion by Prof. Lagerstrom of St. Peter, Minn.

Ohio River Steadily Rising.

CINCINNATI, O., May 22.—The Ohio River has risen over ten feet since Saturday. It is now thirty-eight feet high and rising nearly two inches an hour. the Scioto River is reported as having overflowed the wide bottom lands.

Triumphantly

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

have stood the tests of practical use in a million homes for more than a quarter of a century triumphantly, and now are taking precedence over all other flavoring extracts. They are justly entitled to the reputation they have established. For strength, purity, and fine flavor they can not be excelled.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

Mandel's and Mandel's only for Summer Waists. There isn't a better stock, there aren't lower prices, anywhere.

French Percales in stripes and checks, plaits back and front, lowest price elsewhere is $1.00. You see them here at ——— 75c

Tinted Lawns in stripes and figures, all colors, plaited and tucked. They are $1.25 elsewhere. You get them here at ——— 87c

White Lawns trimmed with white and colored embroidery and fancy tucking, ruffled front. The regular price is $1.45. You buy them here at ——— $1.00

Best quality Sateen, in black and navy, also black and white, finely plaited collar, front and sleeves. Regularly $1.75. You find them here at ——— $1.25

China and Surah Silks, in fancy plaids and plain colors. Jabot front and bishop sleeves. Actual value $7.00. You may have them here at ——— $4.75

And here are some remarkable Wrappers:

White and colored Lawns and Percales, dotted, figured, and striped; Mother Hubbard and Princess styles; skirt with flounce. They are worth $3.50. They are marked ——— $2.25

Fourth Floor.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

"The first wealth is health."—Emerson.

Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Pure Wool Underwear causes less perspiration in summer than any other kind, and gives more comfort.

Our spring and summer stock is thoroughly complete. There is a noticeable improvement in some shapes and several new styles are offered.

Take care! Unscrupulous dealers may recommend some other make as "just as good." *There is no "just as good."*

We are Sole Chicago Agents.

Physicians indorse it—as the best summer wear—as the best all-the-year wear.

Fourth Floor.

? ? ? ? ? ?

What do you use

For shortening

And frying

Remember this Name

Try COTTOLENE

Sweet, Pure, Wholesome

Go see it at the Exposition, in the east end of the Agricultural Building

Ask your grocer for it

But refuse all substitutes

What Do You Use

To shorten your pastry, cake, biscuit, &c., and to fry your doughnuts, croquettes, oysters, and Saratoga chips? If you have not tried

Cottolene

you should do so at once. There is no cooking fat in the market that's half so good. A pure, sweet, wholesome food product of vegetable oil and beef suet. It supersedes lard wherever tried. Go to the Agricultural Building, at the Exposition, and see a practical demonstration.

COTTOLENE is for sale by all grocers.

Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO.

BUNIONS

ARE caused by wearing poor shoes. Speaking of shoes reminds us that our $2.50 Dongola Bicycle Shoes cannot be matched. We are selling the finest hand-made high cut Kangaroo Shoes at $5.00.

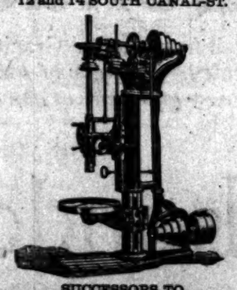
Besides Shoes we have Uniforms—Tennis, Outing, and Bicycle. Our Bicycle Uniforms are acknowledged leaders. The Black Cheviot Suits are $5.75, and the Black Stockinette Suits at $5.00 are all that is claimed for them.

Outing Shirts—We have all styles, sizes, and price.

Running Shoes—The finest quality of Running Shoes can be found at our store. Without a good shoe you cannot hope to win. All prices, from $2.75 to $6.00.

108 Madison-st., Chicago.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.



HILL, CLARKE & CO.,
12 and 14 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

SUCCESSORS TO
A. J. KIRKWOOD & CO.

MOTH POWDER KILLS Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Moths, etc. Saves Furs and Woolens. Never fails. 50c, $1, & $3 per can.

SOLD ONLY BY
Buck & Rayner, State & Madison-sts

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
State and Washington-sts.

A DISCOUNT OF 25% ON BOYS' CLOTHING.

This means that you get the garments for one-fourth less than the marked prices on them.

These prices are themselves reductions from the original values, so that in some cases you will be getting 30 to 50% discount.

They are all spring weight, seasonable goods, although we may not have every size in any one style.

We have placed on separate counters several hundred of these garments, including—

The small Sherwood Suits, with vest, ages 4 to 8 years.
Short Pants Suits, 2 Pieces, ages 4 to 14 years.
Child's Kilt Suits, ages 2½ to 5.
Children's Spring Overcoats.

One-fourth Discount Sale on Second Floor.

New Serial by William Black

Harper's Magazine

For JUNE.

THE HANDSOME HUMES. A Novel. By William Black. Part I. With one Illustration (Frontispiece) by William Small.

THE EVOLUTION OF NEW YORK. Part II. By Thomas A. Janvier. With 2 Maps and 4 Drawings by Howard Pyle.

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THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA. By One of the Ladies of Her Court. With 6 Portraits.

VIVISECTION AND BRAIN-SURGERY. By W. W. Keen, M. D., LL.D. With 9 Illustrations.

POGIT WAY. A Story. By Grace Livingston Furniss. With 11 Illustrations by W. T. Smedley.

WYOMING—ANOTHER PENNSYLVANIA. By Julian Ralph. With Map.

NEW FRANCE UNDER BRITISH RULE. A Study of French-Canadian Life. By Henry Loomis Nelson. With 4 Drawings by C. S. Reinhart and 2 Engravings from Photographs.

THE REFUGEES. A Tale of Two Continents. By A. Conan Doyle. Part VI. (Conclusion). With 4 Illustrations by T. de Thulstrup.

HORACE CHASE. A Novel. By Constance Fenimore Woolson. Part VI.

EDITOR'S STUDY. By Charles Dudley Warner.

EDITOR'S DRAWER. With Introductory Story by Thomas Nelson Page. Illustrated.

LITERARY NOTES. By Laurence Hutton.

Subscription Price, $4.00 a Year.

Harper & Brothers, Publishers,
NEW YORK CITY.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
I. C. CENTRAL ROUTE R.R.

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.
WORLD'S FAIR
SPECIAL TRAINS.
between
VAN BUREN, SIXTIETH AND SIXTY-THIRD-STS.
EVERY FEW MINUTES.
Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduct on Lake-Front.
RATE 10 CTS. EACH WAY.
No stops between Van Buren-st. and 60th-st.

NO REDUCTION
ON REGULAR SUBURBAN TRAINS from present 22-cent One Way Rate between Randolph, Van Buren, and Sixtieth-sts.

By the WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE CO.,
209 and 211 West Madison-st.

AUCTION SALE AT OUR ROOMS
This Morning at 10 O'Clock
OF
Folding Beds, Parlor Sets, Household Goods, &c.

An Immense Lot of CARPETS, "New," made for World's Fair Hotel; and Big Lot of Handsome Rugs, Lace Curtains, Oilcloths, Chairs and Rockers, &c., &c.

At 190 Michigan Street (North Side),
Thursday, May 25, 10 a. m.,
Sale Without Reserve,
FURNITURE 12-ROOM HOUSE,
THREE PARLORS.

Chamber Sets, Beds and Bedding, Good Carpets, Dining-Room, Laundry, and Kitchen Furniture, Table Linen, Crockery and Glass.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

CURES acute, chronic and nervous diseases without medicine. Send 4c for illustrated catalogue and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian; or treatise on rupture.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO
201-211 State Street,
CHICAGO.

[TRADE MARK]

A Day's Work In Half An Hour.

It's useless toil to sit writing the same thing over and over all the day long when you can do as much and do it better by a few minutes' use of the

EDISON MIMEOGRAPH
—Invented by Thomas A. Edison.

On Exhibition in Section devoted to Typewriters—Near N. E. Corner in Gallery, Manufacturers Building, World's Fair.

The Mimeograph is as quick and accurate as a printing press and its work is as effective as letters written word by word. Anybody can operate it and can produce 1000 fac-simile copies per hour from the start.

It duplicates both handwriting and typewriting, and the 1000th copy is as bright and clear as the first. Send for free catalogue and samples of work.

Endorsed by over 110,000 Users!

A. B. DICK COMPANY, Sole Makers,
152-154 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison Streets.

The 2d shipment of the Exposition Combination Silk Dress Patterns have arrived. This will be good news certainly for the people who did not get one of the first thousand, so quickly were they sold.

They are made by the best silk maker in Lyons, France. Contracted for a year ago. There are over one hundred distinct styles.

Each Dress Pattern is put up in a beautiful souvenir box made in Paris, showing a panorama of the World's Fair. The price is remarkable—$12.50 for the entire dress pattern—a full dress pattern of 15 yards.

SPECIAL NOTICE
—TO—
Dry Goods Trade.
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
CLOAKS

JOSEPH BEIFELD & CO., corner Market and Jackson-sts., will sell their entire surplus of SPRING GARMENTS, consisting of . . .

Ladies' Jackets and Capes,
AND Misses' and Children's Jackets,

All of this season's make, choice styles perfection of fit, and desirable materials, at AUCTION to the HIGHEST BIDDER in lots to suit the retail trade.

The sale will take place
TUESDAY, MAY 23,
AT 9:30 A. M. PROMPT,
AT THE WAREROOMS OF
JOSEPH BEIFELD & CO.
Cor. Market & Jackson-sts.

Goods open for inspection and catalogues to be had Monday, May 22.

This is a "new move" in the Wholesale Cloak business, and a full attendance of dry goods merchants is expected.

P. S.—In conjunction with this sale Joseph Beifeld & Co. will offer 400 pieces of STORM SERGES and other desirable Suitings.

WEST SIDE AUCTION HOUSE,
C. M. WILBUR, Auctioneer.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus:

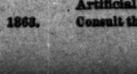
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

MOTHS FURS Stored, Insured, and Repaired.
Absolute Security.
Moderate Charges.

Leave or send order and we will call for goods and deliver policy without delay.

A. BISHOP & CO.,
The Reliable Furriers,
156 STATE STREET.

L. MANASSE—OPTICIAN.
88 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

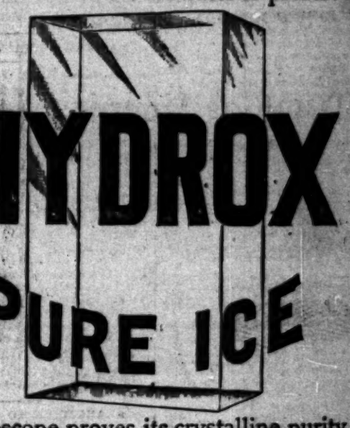


Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Inst's, etc. Magic Lanterns. Artificial Human Eyes.

1863. Consult the Old Reliable. 1893.

What the Ice Is

Depends upon what the water was. The absolute purity of re-distilled artesian water is preserved in



—The microscope proves its crystalline purity.

Surface water from the rivers and lake loses none of its vileness when it becomes

Chicago "Natural Ice"

—it's still full of live germs.

Which goes into your water cooler?

Send for Hydrox our booklet on pure water and pure ice—free.

CONSUMERS' PURE ICE CO., 35th and Butler Sts., Chicago.
TELEPHONE SOUTH 620.

NEWSDEALERS SELL TO MAKE
THE NEWSPAPER EASIEST TO SELL IS THE NEWSPAPER THAT SELLS ITSELF TO DISPLAY THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE IS TO SELL IT.
WRITE FOR RATES AND TERMS.

Van Houton's Cocoa
Highly Digestible and Nutritious. Best and Goes Farthest.
Natural Flavor is only Developed.
No vanilla used to cover inferiority and imperfections.

BISHOP HATS SPRING STYLES
A. BISHOP & CO.
Fashionable Hatters.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

DEMAND OPEN GATES.

EX. BRYAN SAYS PEOPLE ARE OPPOSED TO SUNDAY CLOSING.

What Is More, as He Interprets the Law, the National Commission Has Not the Right to Interfere with the Directory in the Matter of Admitting Visitors on the Sabbath—Its Power Purposely Misinterpreted—Statements of Anti-Opening Organizations Declared Misleading.

CHICAGO, May 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There are two questions more frequently asked me than any others in the letters and talk of citizens: First, "How are the rules for the government of the Exposition established?" and, second, "What is the sentiment of the country respecting the opening of the Exposition Sunday?" Let me endeavor to answer them with the best light before me. The great majority of our citizens have the impression either that the United States Commission forms the rules, or that when formed they are subject to be approved by the commission.

This is not my understanding of the law. Sec. 7 of the organic act of April 25, 1890, reads as follows: "That after the plans for said Exposition shall be prepared by said corporation" (the Illinois corporation represented by the directory) "and approved by said commission" (the Federal body of Commissioners), "the rules and regulations of said corporation governing rates for entrance and admission fees, or otherwise affecting the rights, privileges, or interests of the exhibitors or of the public shall be fixed or established by said corporation, subject, however, to such modification, if any, as may be imposed by a majority of said Commissioners."

It will be observed that the rules must be fixed or established by the directory and they become the law, not awaiting approval of the Commission, but subject only to modification, if any, by a majority of the Commissioners. That section of the law was drawn expressly to provide against the extremely awkward condition of affairs that might result from the delay or failure of the Commission to approve of rules that might be necessary for the conduct of the Exposition. Of course $15,000,000 could never have been obtained if strangers to those furnishing that vast amount of money, and strangers, indeed, coming from remote sections of the country, however honorable and trustworthy they might be, were to control the disbursement or expenditure of the money.

Government Control Minimized.

Then for the same reason the rules and regulations were to be formed by the directory, and whilst the government insisted on some control in that matter it was minimized as much as possible and limited to a partial veto power, so that no rule of the directory could be interfered with by the Commission, unless a majority of all the Commissioners so voted. Otherwise a mere majority of a quorum, or a comparatively few Commissioners could defeat any rule of the directory. Approval of the Commission was not provided for because the meetings of that body might be infrequent or entirely dispensed with, and in such case the directory would be hampered, its operations blocked, and great damage result to the enterprise.

Such was, and such we believe and contend is still, the law. For, although Congress attempted to vary it in one particular by a subsequent appropriation act, the unconstitutional provision injected into that bill by the enemies of the Fair it is thought would not be sustained by any court of competent jurisdiction. Notwithstanding that objectionable feature the directory having, even under the duress of circumstances, unwisely accepted the condition, it would have been complied with had not the enemies of the Fair actually induced Congress to withhold over a fifth of that appropriation which had tempted the directory to accept the onerous condition. That egregious act of bad faith on the part of Congress absolves the Exposition company in the judgment of able jurists, and in that of like-minded men generally, from all legal obligation to retain the less than four-fifths of the consideration for the compliance with the condition—the Sunday closing. So the directory proposes to reimburse the government all the money paid of that appropriation, and fall back upon the act of Congress that constituted the bargain of alliance between the government and the Illinois corporation. The Commissioners, or many of them, frankly avow their preference for Sunday opening of the Exposition. Some feel themselves hampered by the terms of the appropriation act. But how Congress invested the Commission with any power of enforcing the rules enjoined?

If the directory fix and establish a new rule, and less than a majority of all the Commissioners cannot, as we contend, interfere with it, why should not that rule be operative as the law, and why should not the gates be open?

In this matter the friends of the Fair among the Commissioners, if not numerous enough to directly approve of the new rule, can, at least, advance the good cause by observing a masterly inactivity, and not disapprove of it. Some of us do not anticipate any money gain to the Fair, but possibly the reverse, from Sunday opening. But a great principle is involved, to say nothing of the educational advantages of the Fair to people of modest means and to the wage-workers, whose leisure is only on Sunday.

No Interference with State Laws.

Sec. 21 of the organic act provides "that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to override or interfere with the laws of any State." If necessity demand it, might it not be wise in the Illinois Legislature to railroad through an act requiring the directors of any Illinois corporation having the conduct of an International Exposition to keep the same open Sunday? Surely such a law would prevent any arbitrary interference, such as is instanced by the overzealous opponents of our action.

The directors are trustees under the law of Illinois, and are both legally and morally bound to obey the laws of the State to which they owe their official existence. No other sovereignty than that of the State can control such a State corporation within its own confines. Hence I throw out this suggestion to our Illinois Legislature.

As to the sentiment of the people, the various organizations of "Sunday closers," labor, and religious societies, so swell the ranks of opposition as to startle the uninitiated in the modus operandi of such campaigns. For want of like efficient organization the votes of the masses is practically unheard. An illustration of this was furnished me this week in the arguments of two clergymen who, after visiting the commission, presented their views in my office with such earnestness and yet such extravagance of statement as clearly indicated to my possibly benighted mind a higher degree of the fervor of partisanship than of soundness of judgment. For instance, one and indeed the elder of the two good men, himself a teacher not only from the pulpit but also from the professor's chair in a neighboring county, deliberately and with the vehemence of apparent conviction insisted that nine-tenths of the adult people of the United States are opposed to the Sunday opening of the Exposition.

When closely pressed for data to support that extraordinary statement he admitted that "even the count confined to cities the proportion would not be so great," but that "taking city and country people together not more than one in ten would be found favoring the opening." Happening to live in the same county with that zealous and worthy clergyman I have taken pains in a general way to ascertain the views of the citizens, and in my heart, if not quite, unanimous on; certainly nine out of ten, or even more, in that town favor it.

Public for Sunday Opening.

This morning an intelligent, observant, and well informed elder in one of that county's churches tells me that whilst one or two conspicuous might be somewhat swayed by boycotters, if an open vote were taken the vote of the Du Page County of a vote by ballot, would be practicable, would astound the public champions of Sunday closing. Despite all the shallow campaign devices, signatures and petitions, proverbially obtainable by the thousand and of little significance or weight, the secular press of the country may be regarded as a pretty reliable index of the people's will, when the issue is not one of politics. Judged by the standard and by the frankly avowed preference of the National Commissioners, were they unhampered by adverse legislation, the almost unanimous vote of the Exposition Directors would be overwhelmingly sustained by the people of the United States.

It is confidently asserted by most competent judges that a very considerable majority of the churches and of church-going people are already pronounced as favoring the opening, with recent accessions, such as the eminent Presbyterian, Dr. Bartlett of Washington. Of those "not within the pale of the church," and constituting much the larger part of the American population, there can be no question. Where, therefore, there exists an honest diversity of opinion, with a division extending to the bishops and clergy and church-going people generally, but with a vast majority of the whole people on one side, it behooves the minority not to be intolerant or spiteful.

If there is one lesson that our pulpits ought to teach us, and one so much needed by us all in this life of disagreement and contention, it is that the choicest furniture for the heart is charity and tolerance, and the best for the head is common sense. When we hear fierce wrangling upon such a question as this, and upon other issues now dividing the churches, and we recall Fontaine's warning that "religious contention is the devil's harvest," we may conclude that there is at present an abundant garnering by his satanic majesty.

And so let us of the Exposition management strive for peace, suppressing all petty conflicts of authority and personal bickerings, in view of the splendid but peaceful pageant before us. It is an Exposition of such magnificent proportions, of such unexampled grandeur, as should dwarf into utter insignificance and wholly out of mind whatever, if exposed to the world, would detract from the dignity due to the occasion. Since the commencement of the great undertaking the death-watch has ticked loudly on our startled ears. Let us, the survivors, with our offices in the Administration Building, in "Pavilions A, B, C, and D," not be tempted to seek another pavilion, even that which David craved when praying, "Hide me in the pavilion from the strife of tongues."

THOMAS B. BRYAN.

FIGURES ON THE DAIRY CONTEST.

So Far the Jerseys Are Way Ahead of the Guernseys and Short Horns.

The competitive test now in progress at the live stock exhibit of the Exposition between the Jersey, Guernsey, and Short Horn breeds of cows is increasing in interest daily.

The points on which tab is kept at present are the weight of milk each herd of twenty-five gives per diem, the percentage of butter-fat in the milk of each herd, the percentage of solid matter, including butter-fat, albumen, caseine, milk-sugar, and ash in the milk of each herd, and the amount of cheese made daily from the milk of each herd. The following are the tables up to the present time, the cheese table being very brief on account of the delay in beginning the manufacture of cheese:

POUNDS OF MILK.

	Jerseys.	Guernseys.	Short Horns.
May 12	932.8	723.1	808.4
May 13	883.4	745.9	808.4
May 14	861.5	742.2	797.2
May 15	891.9	701.0	806.2
May 16	885.7	710.7	794.0
May 17	900.8	690.4	792.4
May 18	895.6	687.5	785.0
May 19	882.2	729.8	799.4
May 20	896.4	740.1	828.6
May 21	890.5	743.0	832.0
Total	8,929.8	7,212.2	8,049.6
Average	892.9	721.2	804.9

PERCENTAGE OF BUTTER-FAT.

	Jerseys.	Guernseys.	Short Horns.
May 12	4.3	4.3	3.6
May 13	4.5	4.4	3.8
May 14	4.7	4.5	3.7
May 15	4.8	4.7	3.6
May 16	4.5	4.7	3.7
May 17	4.5	4.6	3.8
May 18	4.7	4.6	3.6
May 19	4.6	4.3	3.7
May 20	4.5	4.4	3.5
May 21	4.5	4.3	3.3
Total	45.9	44.9	36.1
Average	4.5	4.4	3.6

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SOLIDS.

	Jerseys.	Guernseys.	Short Horns.
May 12	13.90	13.42	12.57
May 13	14.04	13.66	12.93
May 14	14.28	13.78	12.81
May 15	14.27	14.02	12.69
May 16	14.17	13.78	12.67
May 17	13.91	14.15	12.69
May 18	14.28	13.90	12.69
May 19	13.90	13.54	12.67
May 20	13.91	13.52	12.56
May 21	13.91	13.40	12.06
Total	140.57	137.17	126.34
Average	14.05	13.71	12.63

POUNDS OF CHEESE.

	Jerseys.	Guernseys.	Short Horns.
May 16	97.5	98.5	76.5
May 17	100.0	76.0	72.5
May 18	99.5	74.0	72.0
May 19	97.0	74.5	70.5
Total	395.0	301.0	288.5
Average	98.7	75.2	72.1

According to these tables the Jersey cows are far ahead of the other two breeds. But before the prize is awarded this yield of milk and butter-fat will have to be compounded with the amount of food consumed by each head, and the loss or gain of flesh by the cattle. The cows are weighed regularly, to determine whether they are making beef or losing flesh.

GERMAN'S BUILDING OPENS TODAY.

Commissioner Wermuth Gives a Reception in Honor of the Event.

The German Building will be opened this afternoon and Commissioner Wermuth gives a reception to celebrate the event. Invitations have been sent to the Duke of Veragua and party, the foreign Commissioners, members of the National Commission, prominent German exhibiters, officials of the Fair, and resident German Americans.

The opening of the Government Building is only the forerunner of a number of festivities connected with the opening of Germany's exhibits in all of the departments. Next Monday the machinery exhibit of Germany will be set in motion for the first time.

The Garde du Corps cavalry band of forty pieces under the direction of Herr Ruscheweyh will render the music, which will be as follows:

Fanfare militaire.....Von Eitschen
Ouverture z. oper. "Fra Diavolo".....Von Auber
Fantasie aus Wagner's "Lohengrin"...Schreiner
"Neu Wien" walzer.....J. Strauss
Ich sende diese Blumen dir.....Fr. Wagner
Kaisergruss fur mittelalt. Tromp. und Pauken.....Julius Kosleck
Ouverture z. oper. "Rienzi".....Wagner
Unseres Kaiser's Geburtstag.....K. Lewe
Fackeltanz.....Meyerbeer
Eine Concertreise potpourri.....A. Reckling
Torgauer Marsch.....Fr. d. Grossen
Trab Marsch fur mittelalt. Trompeten und Pauken.....Jul. Kosleck

FUNNEL-SHAPED CLOUDS OF DUST.

They Render Pedestrianism at the Fair Unpleasant—Freak of the Lagoons.

Dust triumphed over the Exposition water cart yesterday, swirled under its wheels and over the head of the driver. The sharp cutting sand blew in sheets along the plaza and formed miniature funnel-shaped clouds along the banks of the lagoons. Pedestrianism was a difficult feat unless one was going the way of the wind. Gentle lake breezes played fantastic tricks with hats, parasols, and skirts, and made the shelter of the buildings desirable.

One curious freak of the wind was the sudden lowering of the water in the lagoon by blowing it. At 10 o'clock it dropped two feet in thirty minutes, and one hour later rose just as suddenly. Shortly after noon the same phenomenon was observed in one-half the space of time. All the afternoon passengers who rode in the electric launches had to jump from the platforms into the boats, the distance being over three feet. The pilots of these little craft were also greatly bothered by the wind. It made a strong current under the intramural railway and near the clambake, it being almost impossible to make the landing at the latter place.

Chosen Chief Justice of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.—The May term of the Supreme and Appellate Courts began today. Judge Walter O. Olds was elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Appellate Court will elect a Chief Justice tomorrow.

RELEASED FROM JAIL.

COURT GRANTS V. VALOWSKA'S HABEAS CORPUS PETITION.

Judge Dunne, After Conferring with Judge Goggin, Concludes to Discharge the Prisoner Because the Bond Had Not Been Accepted Until the Day Following the Issuance of the Capias—Hugh V. Hogan, Ex-Building Inspector, Wants Damages for Alleged Slander.

Vincent Valowska was released from jail by Judge Dunne yesterday upon the hearing of a petition of habeas corpus. Valowska was arrested on a capias issued by Judge Goggin May 17, at the instance of Mrs. Veronika Orlowski, who lives at No. 21 Brigham street. Last week the two persons mentioned had a misunderstanding regarding Valowska's creating a disturbance in the neighborhood. Mrs. Orlowski undertook to administer punishment to a child, when Valowski interfered and pushed the woman away. She fell to the ground and received internal injuries. Valowski was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and taken before Justice Hoglund on the North Side, who continued the case until next Wednesday. The woman employed legal counsel and instituted a suit against Valowski for $15,000 damages. The defendant was sent to jail, where he remained for five days. After hearing the evidence Judge Dunne had a private interview with Judge Goggin in regard to the matter. It was decided to discharge the prisoner for the reason that the bond had not been accepted until the day following the issuance of the capias.

Wants Heavy Damages.

Hugh V. Hogan, late Assistant Building Inspector, has begun suit in the Superior Court against John S. Thomas, a contractor, for slander. Hogan asks for $25,000 damages. The suit concerns statements alleged to have been made by the defendant some time ago. Thomas has a six-story brick building in course of construction at No. 950 Sixteenth street. It is claimed that he publicly stated that Hogan had stopped the construction of the building at odd times, and would only permit the work to go on after he had received liberal donations.

Dismissed the Petition.

A habeas corpus case before Judge Dunne ended unexpectedly yesterday. Orris P. Arthur recently brought habeas corpus proceedings to recover his daughter, Amy Arthur, who he claimed was illegally detained in Chicago by Sisters of Mercy at Forty-ninth street and Evans avenue. Arthur also alleged that his wife recently left him in the State of Washington, taking the child with her. When the case was called for hearing Arthur told the court that a compromise had been effected between himself and wife. Judge Dunne therefore ordered the petition dismissed.

Warehouse to Stand.

Judge Collins granted a permanent injunction yesterday to restrain the city from tearing down a warehouse built by John Birren at No. 247 Webster avenue. Birren obtained a permit to build last summer. Ald. Potthoff had the Council adopt a resolution revoking the permit. Birren got a temporary injunction preventing the city interfering with the construction of the building, which the court made perpetual.

Court Notes.

Mellville T. Roberts began a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday against the Commercial National Bank of Chicago to recover $25,000. Roberts alleges that he deposited collateral with the bank to secure a running account and instructed the bank to pay out the money to a third party. He now claims that the bank paid the money to the wrong person.

Charles Schweisiel was cited before Judge Stein yesterday to show why he should not pay alimony to his wife, Elizabeth Schweisiel, whom he is suing for a divorce. Schweisiel showed the court that he is paying Mrs. Schweisiel $40 per week and furnishing her with a house and all the necessaries of life. The court thought that was sufficient and ordered Schweisiel to continue the allowance.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,879—Martha A. Evans vs. Fred S. Grunewald et al. Case. $15,000. McClure & Coolidge, attys.
22,880—W. Eldridge vs. Frank W. Brenckle. Bill for inj. J. H. Whipple, solr.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,375—James H. Boyd vs. John Sexton. Asst., $400. W. Odell Clark, atty.
148,376—Chase, Chamberlain & Co. vs. S. S. Ferris Co. Asst., $1,200. McClure & Coolidge, attys.
148,377—Amelia Irwin vs. Charles Irwin. Bill for div. O'Connell & Tomlin, solrs.
148,378—Hugh F. Hogan vs. John S. Thomas. Case, $25,000. L. H. Craig, atty.
148,379—Charles H. Sawyer vs. Joseph P. Cadieux. Asst., $500. Kerr & Burr, attys.
148,380—Eunice Honsinger vs. North Chicago Street R'y Co. Case, $15,000. Dent & Whitman, attys.
148,381—James E. Monroe et al. vs. Amelia Schafer et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $1,000. Thomas J. McGrath, solr.
148,382—I. Latzer vs. M. Rosenberg. Asst., $500. Steele & Howard, attys.
148,383—Mary Ewing vs. Robert Wehr. Bill for div. Isidore Plotke, solr.
148,384—John Darling vs. Calumet Iron and Steel Co. Case, $15,000. Willard Gentleman, atty.
148,385—Harvey A. Foster, admr. estate Oscar Bergman, decd., vs. Illinois Steel Co. Case, $5,000. Gideon & Barber, attys.
148,386—William Elliott Furness vs. Aquilla H. Pickering. Asst., $600. William E. Furness, atty.
148,387—C. W. Sanborn et ux. A. D. Sanborn Loan Co. Bill for inj. Wade & Brown, solrs.
148,388—Sterling Lowry vs. Chicago and Northwestern R'y Co. Case, $15,000. Wm. Lowry, atty.
148,389—Birk Brg. Co. vs. J. T. Nelson et al. Conf. judgt., $176.18. Lackner & Butz, attys.
148,390—Northwestern Brg. Co. vs. J. J. Mansfield. Conf. judgt., $508.64. Lackner & Butz, attys.
148,391—Birk Bros.' Brg. Co. vs. Gustav A. Mueller. Conf. judgt., $240. Lackner & Butz, attys.
148,392—Mary Keller et al. vs. August Dettmer et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $3,000. Lackner & Butz, solrs.
148,393—Detroit White Lead Works vs. Edward J. Fischer. Conf. judgt., $173. Samuel L. Knecht, atty.
148,394—F. W. Hinsman vs. World's Columbian Exposition. Appl.
148,395—P. & F. Corbin vs. Joseph Schnitz. Asst., $500. James B. Keogh, atty.
148,396—Ducat, Lyon & Co. vs. Moore Bros. et al. Conf. of judgt., $212.58. James H. Barnard, atty.
148,397—George J. Brewer vs. D. Franklin Anderson et al. Bill to forclose trust deed, $1,700. Frank E. Page, solr.
148,398—Arthur A. Oma vs. Columbian Horse and Vehicle Sheltering Co. Case, $600. Arthur A. Oma, atty.
148,399—Attch. Suppressed.
148,400—Albert Altenhofer vs. Annie Altenhofer. Bill for div. Ottorey Starr, solr.
148,401—William Maloney vs. Chicago and Western Illinois Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Edgar Terhune, atty.
148,402—Anton Fuerst vs. Charles Salz. Appl.
148,403—Mrs. A. Ephraim et al. vs. J. J. Flaherty. Appeal.
148,404—Asst. Sup.
148,405—Asst. Sup.
148,406—James M. Brockway et al. vs. Sarah J. Condon. Appl.
148,407—W. A. Wadsworth-Howland Co. vs. William J. Evans. Asst., $400. F. J. Wooley, atty.
148,408—John Westerlin et al. vs. West Side Artificial Ice Co. Asst., $700. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
Withheld suits—148,345—White & Oberfelder vs. A. A. Rosenthal & Bro., $700. Crafty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
148,349—Bell Mfg. Co. vs. Mary W. Maginnis. Asst., $3,000. Hayne, Hollabird & O'Donnell, solrs.
148,359—Levi J. Knapp vs. C. L. Wallace & Co. Asst. Mason Bros., attys.
148,360—Berlin Machine Works vs. James L. Perry. Creditor's bill, $275. Charles T. Farron, solr.
148,361—Julius Hess Co. vs. Morris A. Newman et al. Creditor's bill, $67.70. Blum & Blum, solrs.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

115,567—M. Maginnis et al. vs. Heirs William Herbert, deceased. Bill to construe will, etc. Young, Makel & Bradley, solrs.
115,568—Petition of Charles S. Rodman, guardian, to sell real estate of minor wards. J. D. Hubbard, solr.
115,569—Herman Arnold vs. Elizabeth Arnold. Bill for div. W. B. Walls, solr.
115,570—Bill. Sup.
115,571—Anna Zajicek vs. Ferdinand Zajicek. Conf. judgt., $344. Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attys.
115,572—Thomas Jaskowski vs. Bernard Czacharoski. Conf. judgt., $1,237.44. King & Gross, attys.
115,573—In the matter of pet'n of Alice Berry for dedimus to perpetuate testimony. Wigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.
115,574—John Gallagher vs. Chicago City R'y Co. Case, $15,000. Sullivan and McArdle, attys.
115,575—The Crane Co. vs. Henry G. Sohns. Asst., $2,000. Paden & Gridley, attys.
115,576—Frank B. Allis, by next friend, Martha Allis, vs. Chicago City R'y Co. Case, $1,000. Benson Landon, atty.
115,577—Colson & Miller vs. Charles E. McClue. Appl.
115,578—A. B. Dutton vs. Christ Moerling B'g Co. Appl.
115,579—Charles W. Elphicke vs. A. Goldman. Appl.
115,580—Repln. Sup.
115,581—Charles D. Richards vs. Edward D. Seiden et al. Petn. to perpetuate testimony. Charles D. Richards, solr.
115,582—Louis Roessel et al. vs. James H. Gilbert, etc. Repln., $600. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.
115,583—Bill. Suppressed.
115,584—Melville T. Roberts vs. The Commercial National Bank of Chicago. Asst., $25,000. Gilbert E. Porter, atty.
115,585—Bill. Suppressed.
115,586—Ara Cushman Co. vs. James H. Gilbert, etc. Repln., $7,500. William J. Manning, atty.
115,587—John Mundell et al. vs. Same. Repln., $5,000. Same.
115,588—Emma Miller vs. Charles Miller. Bill for div. M. D. Busse, solr.
115,589—Thomas Mincher vs. George E. Marshall. Appeal.
115,590—Bill. Suppressed.
115,591—Bill. Suppressed.
115,592—D. A. Campbell et al. vs. August Deburlow et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $3,000. John C. Henderson, solr.
115,593—Henry Beck vs. Mary Beck. Bill for div. Albert Fheian, solr.
115,594—Joseph Schlenker vs. H. Terryan. Appl.
115,595—Frank McWilliams vs. Hannah Moffatt. Appl.
115,596—W. W. Spaulding vs. James H. Gilbert, et al. Repln., $6,000. Crafty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
115,597—S. D. Kimbark vs. Joseph G. Hanke. Attch., $326.05.
Withheld suits—115,544—Paul Dickinson vs. Turner Dickinson et al. Bill for receiver.—115,562—Kannie W. Boyle vs. Joseph L. Boyle. Bill for div. Walker & Judd, solrs.—115,563—Rockford Union Mfg. Co. vs. Henry Memory, et al. Repln., $750. Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

County Court—New Suit.

10,789—G. G. Kolb vs. P. A. McEwan et al. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—7,253—Smith vs. Keller; on ver., $949.54.—11,342—B. P. Co. vs. Stroud; on fdg., $41.40.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—148,368—Loury vs. C. and N. W. Ry., on fdg., $375.
JUDGE GOGGIN—3,443—Wille vs. Noonan; on fdg., $750 and set.
JUDGE TUTHILL—15,548—Kimbark vs. R. R. Mfg. Co., by agmt., $2,917.72.—15,697—Raggio vs. Edmonson; on pleas, $357.39.
JUDGE ADAMS—13,769—Shneidewend & Lee vs. Cahill, on ver., $63.76.—10,201—Ryan vs. Sisti, on ver., $184.—109,003—Goldsmith vs. Goldstone, by stip., $323.70.
JUDGE DUNNE—13,210—Stewart vs. Friend, on ver., $994.—103,717—Winterbird vs. G. W. E. S. Co., on ver., $111.94.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—4,426—Andrews vs. Miller; dec.—4,397—Lauer vs. Emmerich; dec. of sale.—4,963—Amelia vs. Lawrence Enerich; dec. div.—4,906—Blanche vs. Marvin Smith; dec. div.
JUDGE TULEY—5,560—Freeman vs. Freeman; dec. of sale.
JUDGE COLLINS—103,832—Birren vs. City; final dec.—2,519—Cohen vs. Palm; dec. of sale.—3,963—Rippe vs. Vogt; same.

Today's Call.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS—No. 8.
JUDGE BUNN—Motions and general business.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—No. 16 and call to No. 53.
JUDGE SEAMAN—Jury call.
JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 38, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, and from Judge Ewing's calendar.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 4,068, 3,530, 4,190, 4,291, 3,904, 2,789, 3,675, 3,707, 4,393, 4,299, 4,309, 4,312, 4,045, 2,305.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—No call. No. 143,864 on trial.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 3,163, 3,350, 3,357, 3,360, 3,361, 3,369, 3,366, 3,207, 3,366, 3,368, 3,455, 3,459, 3,460, 3,461, 3,462.
JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 2,346, 161.
JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 3,264, 1,383.
JUDGE HORTON—Criminal court.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 2,653, 3,416, 3,417, 3,468, 2,534, 3,480, 3,505, 3,509, 3,513, 3,535, 3,549.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—First call. Nos. 451 to 500 inc. Trial call, Nos. 4,504, 4,523, 4,128, 3,837, 4,592, 4,601, 4,548, 4,634, 4,660, 4,678, 4,668.
JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 78,540, 4,569, 4,916, and city condemnation cases.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—Nos. 4,097, 4,126, 4,135, 4,145, 4,155, 4,159, 4,198, 4,181, 4,196, 4,204, 818, 819, 8,802, 3,423, 3,150, 4,006 on hd.
JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 89,425, 3,843, 3,854, 3,863, 3,879, 3,881, 3,913, 3,916, 3,458, 3,1092, 3,918.
JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 4,340, 4,344, 372, 4,422, 4,894, 4,968, 4,986, 5,026, 5,115, 5,118, 5,120, 4,960.
JUDGE SCALES—No. 9,769 at 9 a. m. and 10,741 at 10 a. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 22.—[Special.]—The following cases were disposed of in the Supreme Court:
Peregoy and Moore vs. Wheeler and Hereid, appellants; Pottawattamie district; affirmed.
Barber vs. Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railway company, appellant, Dickens district; affirmed.
Lawrence Koening and Cushing vs. J. R. McKenzie, defendant, American Handsewed Shoe company, intervener; appellant, Cass district; affirmed.
Shelley vs. Fullerton et al., defendants, and Fahnley and McGray, interveners, appellants; Des Moines district; affirmed.
Gilbert Harker vs. John Scott, appellant, Story district; affirmed.
C. W. Payne vs. George Dients, defendants, Iowa Central railway, garnishee, Robert Griffith, intervener; Henry district; affirmed.
James L. Lombard vs. Carrie Gregory and H. B. Gregory, appellants; Montgomery district; affirmed.

SENATOR CAMERON AND PARTY GO WEST

They Arrive in Time for the Saturday Illumination—Other Visitors.

Don Cameron was in the city Sunday. With him, at the Lexington, were Mrs. Cameron and child, Mrs. Wright, Henry Adams, R. Paget, and Miss Pauncefote, daughter of the British Ambassador at Washington. Sunday was passed quietly by the distinguished people from Washington, and early yesterday morning they packed their trunks and moved eastward. The Senator somehow overlooked the announcements that the Fair would be closed Sunday, so he was unable to take in Jackson Park on that day as he had intended doing. The illumination Saturday night was about all that the party saw of the Exposition, but this was pleasing to them and made a great impression.

Sir Charles Graham of Clovelly, Eng., is the latest addition to the circle of gilded foreigners in Chicago. He is at the Victoria.

Senator Allison of Iowa is at the Victoria. He arrived early yesterday morning and went at once to the Fair grounds, returning in the evening well pleased with all things. The Senator declines to discuss the Sunday opening question.

Congressman J. B. McCall of Boston registered at the Lakota yesterday. He is here to look at the Fair.

Palmer House—D. Sherwood, Faribault; T. D. Miller, Dallas, Tex.; J. P. Hale, Charleston, W. Va.; B. W. Pollock, Chippewa Falls; L. L. Wilcox and wife, Champaign, Ill.; E. K. Vierling, New York; G. W. Wattle and wife, Omaha; A. C. Schmidt, Baltimore; C. J. Shriner and wife, Boston; W. Preston, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Clark, New York; P. L. Clark, Duluth.

Auditorium—Gov. H. B. Cleaves and suite, Maine; S. H. Allen, Thornton, Me.; C. S. Stone, Oil City, Pa.; W. H. Crane and wife, Coldwater, Mass.; H. A. Slignorst, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. N. Thayer, Boston; P. P. Posey, Denver; W. H. Glasgow and party, St. Louis; F. Schurch, Switzerland; George Stephenson, Dunedin, New Zealand; J. McConnell, Belfast, Ireland.

Sherman—P. Spieler and F. Perklonborg, Berlin, Germany; G. A. Hood, Frank Baldwin, E. Kendall, A. Dunn, G. C. Henderson, and E. Howley, New York; J. H. Rathborn, Chattanooga; Tenn.; C. Nonnenmann, San Francisco, Cal.; J. A. Gibson, Detroit, Mich.; D. J. Mange, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. E. Baker and wife, Boston, Mass.

Lexington—E. T. Church and wife, New York; J. R. Hunter and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; Dr. Cross and family, Melbourne; W. F. James, U. S. A.; Charles H. Strong, Erie, Pa.; L. S. Keenan and wife, Toledo, O.; Judge R. Bunn, Madison, Wis.; Oscar Matthiesen, Copenhagen; F. C. Ransom, F. W. Ransom, Jackson, Mich.

Tremont—A. C. Cole, R. R. Bell, D. M. Ellis, F. Lyster, N. C. Reville, A. W. Parker, A. Thompson, and A. Buerger, New York; M. C. Beam, Detroit, Mich.; O. Becker, Louisville, Ky.; L. M. Westlake, Pittsburg, Pa.; I. W. Herrick, Boston, Mass.; J. W. Coonan, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Victoria—W. B. Allison, Dubuque; C. G. Trussell, Augusta, Ga.; J. M. Hempson, Kansas City; George H. Andres, St. Louis; Ruthen Adams, Boston; Samuel Griffith, Philadelphia; T. H. Dawson, Ishpeming, Mich.; John W. Williams, Philadelphia; A. D. Moore, Boston.

Great Northern—L. F. Reichling, San Francisco; Miss L. H. Theurkoff, New York; H. A. Jefferson, Baltimore; W. H. Beardsley, Phoenix, Ariz.; Bergfeld and wife, Tyler, Tex.; A. A. Willing, Winnipeg; S. P. Rowans, Omaha; Milton A. McRae, Cincinnati.

Grand Pacific—C. E. Perkins, Burlington; M. A. Bundy, Philadelphia; H. N. Hovey, Muskegon; C. H. Weed, Cleveland; W. G. Cochran, Sullivan, Ill.; C. T. Hawes, Boston; H. R. Arenborg, Hamburg; G. P. Wilshire, Newport, Ky.; W. Voss, Dayton.

Richelieu—Dr. W. Warnekus, Arizona; N. A. Fletcher and wife, Grand Rapids; Edith McBride, Cleveland; George H. Ketchum, Toledo; T. W. McCutcheon, St. Paul; T. F. McGarry, Grand Rapids.

Leland—Mr. and Mrs. E. Warren Runyan, Philadelphia; Charles Roe, Bristol, Conn.; W. J. Hobath, Lincoln; Charles W. Flynn and wife, Bellows Falls, Vt.; W. M. Branchall, Alameda, Cal.

Metropole—A. Kranich, H. R. Benedict, Miss Vose, S. Johnston and daughter, Miss Vezin, New York; R. Bolles, Mrs. Bolles, Boston; William Billson, Duluth; Mrs. Dickson, Buffalo.

Wellington—Charles P. Oudin and wife, Spokane; S. W. Dorsey, Denver; J. L. Myer; Philadelphia; L. G. Skinner, Erie, Pa.; Jason Wilson and wife, Marion, Ind.

Brewers and Employes at Odds.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—J. B. McGuire and John Devlin, the Executive committee of the Knights of Labor, are trying to settle the difficulties existing here between the brewery employés and their bosses. The trouble is over the new scale, which provides that all non-union help shall join unions, and that all Sunday labor shall be paid for extra. The negotiations are expected to last several days.

Coal Miners' Strike Spreading.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—The strike of the coal miners threatens to spread throughout the Southwest. The large operators insist on treating with the men as individuals instead of recognizing the Miners' Union, which renders arbitration practically impossible. If they persist in this course the trouble will narrow down to a contest between labor and capital, both organized.

Grand Concert in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 22.—[Special.]—Instead of the annual music festival, which should have come off here this week, the local committee compromised by giving one grand concert tonight with Mme. Nordica and Margaret Reid as the star soloists. Assisted by the full chorus of 300 voices the society gave Handel's "Judas Maccabeus," Mendelssohn's "St. Paul," and selections from "Lohengrin" and "Tannhäuser."

MADE SOME PROGRESS

FAVORITE BILLS ADVANCED DURING A LIVELY SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

There Was Manifestly No Quorum Present, but Mr. Fowler Couldn't Get the Chair to See It That Way—Suspension of Rules by Viva Voce Vote—Insurance Department Recommended and the Bill a Special Order for Next Tuesday—No Quorum in the Senate.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—There was a lively session of the House this afternoon and for the first time during the present session members were able to call up some of their favorite measures and advance them on the calendar. All motions for a suspension of the rules were decided on a viva voce vote, and considerable business was transacted, although there was manifestly no quorum present.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with, and Mr. Merritt, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, reported back the House bill to establish an Insurance Department and to appoint an Insurance Commissioner with favorable recommendation, and asked that it be made a special order for next Tuesday on second reading. Mr. Noble objected to this and the bill will take its place on the calendar.

Mr. Meyer of Cook obtained unanimous consent to have read a second time the bill which originated in the Insurance committee and which was introduced at the suggestion of the Auditor, making that officer the attorney for the purpose of serving processes for the insurance companies. The bill was advanced to third reading without amendment.

Mr. O'Donnell of Cook asked unanimous consent to have the Senate bill providing for additional Superior and Circuit Court Judges in Cook County read a second time, but objections were made and he was unsuccessful for the time. Mr. Fowler asked that his railroad coemployé bill, which is the result of investigation of the Wann disaster, be read a second time. A number of members desired Mr. Fowler to state the nature of

"EMMANUEL," THE CHURCH ON WHEELS

The Unique Evangelical Institution Leaves Chicago in the Baptist Train.

The chapel car "Emmanuel," appropriately termed "the church on wheels," arrived at the Northwestern depot yesterday at 5 p. m. and left three-quarters of an hour later for Denver via the Northwestern in the special Baptist train from Boston.

As the title would indicate the car is used for disseminating the gospel among railroad men whose limited time precludes them from church attendance. The car is the second one built for this purpose, the first, the "Evangel" having been designed by Wm. D. Rockefeller and by him and his associates presented to the American Baptist National Association. The new car is seventy feet long and ten wide, with a seating capacity of 150. It embraces a chapel room, study, and sleeping and dining apartments. The interior is beautifully finished in antique oak. A handsome lectern and costly organ, both gifts of the manufacturers, further enhance this missionary palace.

In charge of the chapel are the Rev. and Mrs. Rihbany and their assistants, and it is their, E. G. Wheeler, Oregon evangelists, and it is their intention to make the Pacific coast their field of operation. Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and California will be their objective States.

The regular routine of the sanctuary is to be followed at every stopping place. Sermons, Sunday-school, and song services, and prayer-meetings will be combined. Where possible churches will be organized and left as evidences of the chapel's work. In addition to the evangelical work thus described the car will be of due time contain a complete library of the Baptist creeds and literature will be distributed in profusion therefrom. The roads haul the car free, and the express and telegraphic companies frank all business connected with the service.

FLOWERS FOR SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

Union Heroes Who Sleep in the South Will Not Be Forgotten.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 22.—[Special.]—All the graves of Union soldiers in Southern soil will be decorated this year for the first time since Memorial day was inaugurated. A fund for this purpose, raised among Northern posts, has been expended in the purchase of flags, potted flowers, etc., and not a known grave outside the great national cemeteries in the South will be overlooked Memorial day. Commander-in-Chief Weissert will leave for the South Wednesday to look after the matter. Memorial day in Milwaukee will be fittingly celebrated.

Tomorrow will be commencement day at Nashotah House, and many Episcopal clergymen will be present. The graduates will be Henry Edward Chase, Harry Clyde Freeman, William K. Hayward, George C. C. Mitchell, Clement L. Wright, and James Richey.

INSURANCE NEWS.

Apparently nothing further for the present is to be done to settle the Cook County compact matter by the Chicago underwriters. The general agents say they have weightier matters—the approaching meeting at Niagara Falls and the Cook County question to occupy their attention. The local agents, too, are little inclined to agitate the question further. They claim that the responsibility of the present disagreement rests upon the company managers, and these having rejected their latest overtures they do not feel disposed to take any further steps. So the forming of a board of control—for that is what the compact really amounts to—is apt to be postponed, perhaps indefinitely. The local agents, though indifferent, are also indignant. They claim that the business of the association's members amounts to over $250,000 of gross premiums annually, while that of the territory in dispute is equal to less than $1,000,000. Yet, the agents say, the general agents are willing to demoralize and jeopardize this city's business for the sake of the outside interest hardly worth a fifth as much. There is still talk among the members of the Underwriters' Association of ignoring the general agents and of carrying the matter direct to the home offices of the companies.

The course to be pursued in Tennessee is still the subject of greatest interest among the general agents. Most the company managers favor withdrawing. Several of the general agents yesterday so expressed their determination. Others are corresponding with their Tennessee agents preparatory to action. Among the larger companies said to have decided upon withdrawing from Tennessee are the Home of New York, the Phenix of Brooklyn, the Niagara, and the Caledonian. Several others will be heard from within a few days. On the other hand, some managers think the law passed to tax the insurance companies and to make them file charters will never be enforced. Still others believe the law is not intended to include insurance companies, though ostensibly it applies to all corporations.

There is an absence of all demand for insurance on World's Fair exhibits among the local agencies now-a-days and the opinion prevails that the goose that laid the golden egg has been killed—that the high rates had the effect of driving insurers to get their lines placed elsewhere, even at some pains and trouble, rather than pay the exorbitant rates asked in Chicago.

The late reinsurance of its Southern business by the American of Philadelphia, its Chicago general agent, C. E. Bliven, said yesterday, was no indication of any desire on the company's part to curtail its business and no evidence of weakness. It was, he says, merely a transfer of the company's lines in certain States where it has been found unprofitable longer to continue.

Few of the insurance managers yesterday had received word about their losses at Saginaw by the fire of last Saturday. THE TRIBUNE'S account was the only information many of the agents had, and the telegrams received by several only confirmed the estimates of loss to individual companies as made.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 22.—[Special.]—A committee from Union No. 4, which is composed of the General Western Managers of all the board fire companies, will leave Chicago tomorrow for this city to suppress a rebellion among the local agents. For the last year Union No. 4 has been raising the rates in this city at regular intervals, the last raise being 25 per cent. As a result over $8,000,000 insurance has been placed with non-board companies, and the agents here find themselves practically without business. As fast as a policy expires it is renewed in a non-board company. Saturday night the local agents decided to defy Union No. 4 and deal directly with the home offices. They also decided to ignore the order of the Chicago union and advance rates 25 per cent. The Chicago union was notified and word was received today that a committee would be here Wednesday to try to effect a compromise. The advance was made as a retaliatory measure because the Legislature made it unlawful for insurance companies to use the 50 per cent clause.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 22.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new stock companies:

The Solomon Marble company at Chicago; capital stock $100,000; for the manufacture of artificial marble and compositions for the decorations of buildings; incorporators, Michael McDermott, Ira W. Orr, and Howard M. Carter.

The Lawton Glazed Brick company, at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; for the manufacture of brick, tiles, and terra cotta; incorporators, Ira C. Wood, Robert F. Palmer, and Howard M. Carter.

The American Printing and Publishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for general printing and publishing; incorporators, Louis M. Benjamin, Alfred Moore, and E. M. Barksdale.

Blue Mound Coal Mining company, at Blue Mound; capital stock, $25,000; for mining coal; incorporators, George M. Brownell, Joseph Miller, John Beckett, A. C. Ward, John B. Mathew, Emery Bradley, and J. W. Hartsock.

The Chicago Medical company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; for the manufacture of electrical goods; incorporators, C. B. Gregg, W. D. Hawk, and John B. Stoddard.

The Music Magazine Publishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $12,000; to publish music, a music magazine, and other music work; incorporators, W. S. B. Mathews, Edith C. Mathews, and Anna L. Mathews.

The Columbia Stamp Works, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of rubber stamps and stencils; incorporators, William F. Holt, Arthur J. Clark, and James W. Taylor.

The Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association of the newspaper "Praci Lidu" (Rights of People), Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for publishing a daily and other newspapers in the Bohemian language for defending the rights of workingmen; incorporators, Josef Jankowsky, Josef Pondelicek, Josef Sasrovsk, Vincene Kocenji, Gustav Blaha, John Vodak, and Anton Tomasek.

The Dental Supply company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; for the manufacture of proprietary medicines; incorporators, J. S. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Clugston, and Mary J. Kirkpatrick.

The Chicago Dental Hospital; without capital stock; to treat diseases of the teeth; incorporators, Truman W. Brophy, A. W. Harlan, and Frank H. Gardiner.

The Benedictine Order in Illinois, at Cluny, near Wayne; without capital stock; for the purpose of charitable, religious, and educational purposes, with the right of conferring collegiate degrees; incorporators, Oswald Moosmuller, Bruno Trise, and Marcus Schmitt.

The Bowen Lodge No. 123, Knights of Pythias, at South Chicago; without capital stock; for fraternity and charity; incorporators, Frederick C. Foetisch, John Sudlantzer, and George Lemon.

The East Side Club in Madison County; without capital; for business and social purposes; incorporators, Thomas Keaney, George Pennifold, and Frank Conley.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $500 and upwards were filed for record Monday, May 22, 1893:

Kinsley st, n w cor Giddings, e f, 37x106, W. H. Underwood to Commercial Lumber Co.....$ 3,500
W. Robey st, 68 s of Giddings, e f, 29x106, Mason, W. (master) to Eddy, C. E.....2,650
Eddy st, 175 w of Gross av, s f, 37½x124, April 20 (same to same).....3,900
Sidney pl, s e cor of Division st, w f, 30x163, April 20 (C. K. Fuller to E. W. Stevens).....11,000
Leland av, 33 s of Wright st, s f, 33x124, April 20 (O. J. Buckley to R. Mensel).....2,500
Charlotte st, 140¾ w of W. 43d, s f, 50x125, May 20 (W. Batchelor to A. F. Preib).....1,300
Buck st, 111 s of Grand st, e f, 25x140¾, May 16 (C. Fribertshauser to R. Radowsky).....1,920
The premises No. 94 Dickens, 25x70¾, May 13 (G. M. Beer to P. Lebrioix et al.).....2,500
Bonin av, 150 s of Bloomingdale, w f, 24x124, May 15 (R. G. Kerr to A. A. Garrison).....2,700
Market st, 196 n of 73d, e f, 25x125, May 19 (E. Harrington to A. H. Carter).....1,375
Belmont av, 333 e of Western, s f, 35x190, May 22 (A. Hinrichs to F. Brenke).....1,800
Loomis st, 135 8 of 51st, w f, 50x116, May 22 (C. F. Jansen to T. Gilligan).....1,200
Sheffield av, 100 s of Cornelia st, e f, 25x125, May 20 (D. Nelson to C. C. Hunsinger).....3,100
Central Park av, 48 n of Prince, e f, 48x124, May 20 (C. C. Hunsinger to D. Nelson).....1,500
W. Jackson st, s w cor S. Francisco, n f, 25x125, May 3 (E. Davis to E. Erickson).....4,500
Flournoy st, 175 e of Albany av, s f, 25x125,

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

April 1 (J. H. Chadwick to T. Harris).....1,050
Wood st, 362 n w of 90th, e f, 50x125, May 15 (E. Dwiggins to C. B. Mae).....1,000
90th st, s e cor Beverly av, n f, 354ft to alley, May 18 (same to same).....6,221
63d and Stewart-av, closed right of way, s f, 85x125, May 13 (W. G. Bentley to E. D. Gardiner).....1,000
Westcott av, 248 n of 33d st, w f, 50x125, May 13 (same to same).....3,000
Lowe av, 50 s of 50th st, 1st brick, 2d story and alley lot s of 50th st, 1st brick, 2d story and basement brick store, 67x80, April 29 (A. S. Trude to C. McGill).....3,000
North av, 225 e of Keeler, s f, 25x125, May 20 (M. Hawkins to C. P. Johnson).....2,500
Fletcher st, 103¾ w of State st, n f, 50x124, May 15 (O. J. Pelz to J. Johnson).....13,000
Morgan st, 210 n of 63d, e f, 25x124, April 17 (C. G. French to M. C. Benton).....2,500
Peoria st, 173¾ n of 94th, e f, 50x124½, May 16 (E. H. Tanner to A. Baron).....1,000
65th st, n w cor Starrett, s f, 49x97¾, March 1, (C. C. Hoskins to A. J. Cox et al.).....1,000
Hamilton st, 74 n of Ballou, e f, 50x123¼, Feb. 21 (J. N. Vance to H. J. Wieneke)
Vincennes av, s of 87th, e f, 50x187, May 1 (C. E. Wells to H. Boore).....17,500
S w cor Robey and 90th st, 5 acres April 1 (L. C. Chrimes et al. to A. W. Rogers).....13,500
The same as above, April 1 (A. W. Rogers to E. S. Iles et al).....12,500
Halsted st, 197.4 s of 103d st, e f, 25x100, Mozart st, 200 s of Belden av, w f, 50x128, May 16 (M. Lockhart to J. A. Titus).....7,000
Ogden av, s e cor of N. Central av, s f, 34x135½, May 19 (C. S. Quinlan to W. Fink).....3,800
State st, 97 s of 65th st, e f and W. in 100x 146, May 19 (D. F. Curley to J. A. Cady).....3,500
Evans st, 56 n of 65th st, e f, 25x120, May 20 (J. H. Luddon to M. A. Stageman).....35,000
Lake st, s s n of Chicago av, s f, 21x150, May 8 (Master in Chancery to H. A. Jackson).....1,400
Manistee st, 305 n of 68th, w f, 25x136½, Feb. 15 (Est. of T. Sutherns to A. Kubisz et al.).....2,085
Colorado av, w of and nearly opposite Albany av, s f, 20 to alley, improved, May 8 (S. Hunter to K. Kozlicek).....2,000
Wood st, 41st st, n w cor Randolph, e f, 25x116, May 20 (W. C. Miller to J. H. Rollins).....5,000
Moore st, 66 e of Rockwell, n f, 24x100, May 20 (J. Strach to F. Koehke).....3,500
Iowa st, 168 w of N. Robey, s f, 24x124, May 13 (Est. of T. Sutherns to A. Sielof).....2,700
Judd st, 50 e of Jefferson, n f, 25x110, April 24 (F. Losch et al. to C. Pasmienski).....1,050
The premises No. 2810 Church st, 34x99¾, May 19 (J. McDermott to A. Dopke).....4,500
Prairie av, 208¾ n of 26th st, w f, 49.5x167.3, May 8 (T. Jerome, jr., to J. E. Purington).....1,900
N. Leavitt st, 73 3 of Ems, e f, 24x100, May 10 (J. Heibig to L. K. Vrobel).....15,000
Fremont st, 175 s of Garfield av, e f, 25x125, May 1 (est of C. Lehmann to O. Griesbach)
Cypress st, s w cor W. Taylor, e f, 24x118, May 18 (F. Wiegand to C. Borg).....7,000
Lot 1 in Blk 13, Irving Park, May 4 (J. E. Holmes to J. S. Bruner).....7,500
110 acres in s e ¼ sec 28, 37, 14, May 22 (L. A. Kittridge to R. B. Kittridge).....1,000
N ½ Blk 4, Washington Heights, May 1 (A. S. Maltman to S. E. Samuel).....12,000
OUTSIDE SALES.
Six lots in Chicago Heights, 21, 35, 14, April 3 (B. F. Galway to B. D. Crane).....2,500
LEASE.
J. V. Rider has leased to S. P. Marshall for a term of 99 years the property on Oakenwald-av, 585 p of Lake-av, w f, 60x103 4-10, at an annual rental of $1,100 in gold.
MORTGAGE.
The Chicago and Calumet Terminal Ry. Co. have mortgaged their right of way, rolling stock, franchise, etc., in Illinois and Indiana, for $10,000,000, to secure the issue of 10,000 $1,000 5 per cent 50 years gold bonds, payable in New York, interest payable semi-annually to the Farmers Loan and Trust Co. of New York. $6,000,000 to be used in payment of lands, rights of way, rolling stock, etc., now held, $4,000,000 to be used for future purchase, and extension, and perfection of the system.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Board of Education, three-story and basement brick schoolhouse, 6681-45 Kimbark-av.....$14,000
Graham Corkey, two-story brick flats, 5539 Monroe-av.....8,000
M. Bruzzun, two-story brick flats, Curtis-av. and 107th-st.....3,000
David Ayers, two-story brick flats, 4634 Emerald-av.....3,000
Mary O'Hare, two-story frame flats, 5320 Mansfield-av.....2,400
J. A. McCarron, four one-story brick sheds, 6315-45 Cottage Grove-av.....3,000
E. J. Peters, two-story and basement brick store, 9042 Blue Island-av.....2,000
O. F. Gloski, 2-story brick flats, 92 Ward-st.....2,500
Francis Kolan, 3-story brick flats, 725 South Wm. Hancox, four 1-story brick foundation, 516-18 Van Buren-st.....4,000
Ignotz Poliowski, 2-story brick store and flats, 502 Noble-st.....2,500
W. A. Bond & Co., three-story brick store and flats, Nos. 544 31st-st.....9,000
Gustav Gogin, four-story brick store and flats, No. 260 East Northav.....1,620
R. Kocko, two-story brick flats, No. 1092 Spaulding-av.....7,000
G. H. Stang, two three-story brick dwellings, No. 453-55 Sherman-st.....3,000
James Sullivan, two-story brick store and flats, No. 3788 Butler-st.....15,000
S. Fruen, two-story brick dwelling, No. 1020 N. Robey-st.....6,000
L. C. McPherson, 2-story frame flats, No. 15 Mozart-st.....4,000
J. M. Rice, 2-story frame dwelling, at St. Charles and Irving-st.....2,500
D. H. and H. Koehe, three 2-story and basement brick livery barn, No. 50-52 E. Polk-st.....2,000
William Zimmy, 2-story brick flats, No. 3219 Wall-st.....22,000
August Gerech, 2-story frame flats, at Dresden and Castle-sts.....2,400
John Dick, 3-story brick flats, No. 1424 Lexington-st.....3,000

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
3034.....C. E. KREYSSLER.
Cor 31st.....J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 35th.....C. E. MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th.....C. E. & C. ERICSON.
Cor. Oakwood.....FRAZIER W. HURLBURT
4134.....L. W. BLOOD.
Cor. 63d.....CURTIS & MCRAE.
Cor. 24th.....CALUMET DRUG CO.
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2303.....A. J. KETTERING.
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Cor. Harrison.....MRS. A REICHEL.
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4700.....JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 50th.....C. V. REISS.
INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 31st.....E. VON HERMANN.
Cor. 35th.....J. E. MCDERNY.
TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
125.....J. & R. SIMMS.
THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth.....R. F. BRAUN.
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210.....C. G. MUEHLMAN.
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Cor. Jefferson.....O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.
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2940.....PARKSIDE PHARMACY.
DEARBORN STREET—
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WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642.....C. A. KAERWER.
Cor. 55th.....LINDEMANN & KIDDER.
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Cor. 32d.....R. H. WHEELER.

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Cor. Sacramento.....C. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Clinton.....P. L. HOTZ.
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MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
1000.....FORD'S PHARMACY.
1400.....HENRY SCHROEDER.
976.....H. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218.....H. SCHMIDT.
Cor. Oakley.....F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—
90.....FRANK GRAMMER.
126.....W. A. BRABROOK.
474.....F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—
422.....T. R. BEHRENS.
VAN BUREN STREET—
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Cor. Francisco.....H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage.....FRANK E. FISH.
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WALLACE STREET—
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1000.....M. K. DORSEY.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
294.....HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden.....R. LEONARD.
1158.....FERLAND & BROWN.
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SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
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63d and Stewart-av.....E. T. STOWITZ.
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69th and Sawyer-st.....A. G. RINZ & CO.
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EVANSTON.....ELICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK.....DR. WM. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN.....ERWIN PULSE.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$75 REWARD TO FINDER FOR SAFE RETURN of one black leather card case containing $110 currency and business papers, lost in downtown business center. C. M. LEWIS, 1205 The Temple, cor. La Salle and Monroe-sts.

LOST—IN ALLEY ADJOINING 153 FIFTH-AV., L black silk umbrella, wooden handle, studded with silver. Suitable reward paid if left at Room 1217 Masonic Temple.

LOST—BETWEEN EVANSTON AND WAUKEGAN, Lon Northwestern train leaving Chicago at 4:55 last Saturday, a black overcoat. $5 reward for return to Room 66, 121 La Salle-st., or to market.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING ABOUT $20 and gold pen silboral reward. Room 1507 Masonic Temple.

LOST—LIGHT SHAWL WITH SILK FRINGE, AT Lib. Englewood on Saturday. Reward. 406-84 La Salle-st.

LOST—BANK BOOK AND CANCELED CHECKS, Saturday. Finder please return to National Bank of Illinois, 115 Dearborn-st.

$150 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED for the return of the lady who found the carrings in the wash-room of the Chicago Oyster House, 140 Madison-st., last evening, will return or send them to MRS. OLWELL, 280 41st-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—LOO: WRITE TO YOUR ST. LOUIS brother; very important.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 203 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—TODAY AND ALL THE WEEK, 12 beautiful cabinet photographs for 98 cents; 15 aristos for $2; bring the children; open Sundays. ROBINSON & ROE, 71 and 79 South Clark-st.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

CHOICE WHEAT LANDS IN THE FAMOUS RED River Valley, N. D., improved or unimproved, to exchange for a good stock of general merchandise or for a stock of clothing, boots and shoes, and hats and caps; want the goods for removal here; won't trade for an old stock of the shop-worn kind; lands are of the best, and I will accept nothing but good value in exchange; can use any amount up to $250,000. Address W. B. C., P. O. Box 1975, Fargo, N. D.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT CHANCE—SPACE IN LARGE DRY goods store on State-st. for sale of laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries, neckwear, etc.; no goods to buy. Address M B 107, Tribune office.

A SURE FORTUNE FOR SMART BUSINESS men with $500 to $20,000: four best selling family articles of daily consumption; 100 per cent profits; thoroughly protected by patent; county and State rights can be had on royalty, or would form a stock company with capital. Call 79 Dearborn-av., Chicago.

A MAN OF ENERGY AND GOOD ADDRESS, WHO has an experience as a salesman, to buy an established business in Chicago for $2,500, which will pay him well. Call before noon or address 1309 Pontiac Bldg.

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE IN Central Ills.; no other gallery in 15 miles; satisfaction guaranteed. Address H. DAVIDSON, Neoga, Ill.

A SUITABLE LOCATION IN ILLS. FOR BEER agency and garden for sale or exchange. Address M B 68, Tribune office.

BAKERY—PARTY LEAVING CITY; WILL SELL Exchange. Call 242 Clybourn-av.

CONCESSIONS TO LET IN ONE OF THE LARGEst exhibitions outside Fair grounds. Address Y 3, Tribune office.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? You can get additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Business Agency, general offices 331 to 336, 218 La Salle-st.

EASTERN RACES — ROWE'S INFALLIBLE Handicapping system nets $45 weekly on $200 investment; second successful year; safe, conservative, profitable. Prospectus 1893 free. C. D. ROWE, Box 127, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SUMMER RESort plant, near Chicago, consisting of hotel, cottages, hall, dock, etc., all completely furnished, with 7 acres beautiful park, 1,000 feet lake front, large fleet choice boats, steam yacht, etc., and doing a large business; reasons for selling, owner wants to retire; rare chance; will sell the hotel separately and divide up the plant; liberal terms; price for all, $40,000. Address one week HOTEL, Postoffice Box 463.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY THREE-FOURTHS IN terest in a group of five patented gold lodes in Gilpin County, Colo., for $50,000; company owes no debt, but has no money; investigation will show that the property is very desirable and the price very low. WM. M. DAVIS, 517½ Chestnut-st., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—COAL LAND—240 ACRES of coal land adjoining a thriving Iowa town; two railroads cross the land; owners engaged in other business. For further particulars address ED. H. SMITH, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND BILLIARD-HALL IN connection with one of Chicago's principal hotels on South Side; rent $250; price $7,500. FLETCHER & Co., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE ON SOUTH SIDE averaging $20 per day; reason for selling, I have another store; price $1,250; inspection invited. Address M B 170, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A first-class house on Dearborn-st., between 21st and 22d; cheap if taken at once. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF 30 room hotel; first-class location on Lake-av., or will rent furnished for World's Fair term. 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, NEAR CITY HALL, 4 seats 90, rent $75, lease 1895; everything new and complete; room 35x100. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

FOR SALE—CIGAR PRIVILEGE IN SALOON and restaurant with use of window. G. E. YOOSS, 182 E. Madison.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SALOON; THE BEST corner in South Chicago. Apply to GOODWIN & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, I will sell my drug store very reasonable. Druggist, 501 Melrose-st.

FOR SALE—CAB CO. STOCK; GOOD OPPORTUnity to get interest in large livery and boarding stable. L. S. STARKWEATHER, 45 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

GOOD MEN CAN MAKE BIG MONEY IN LARGE manufacturing town handling first-class article. Address R 10, Tribune office.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR ANY KIND OF BUSIness we can suit you; we have got anything from a toothpick to the World's Fair hotel. EXCHANGE BUREAU, Suite 601, 84 La Salle.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—

Fine 30-room hotel—Paying basis.

3 minutes' walk from Court-House.

Cheap lease.

Owner must sell at once.

Special bargain.

H. O. STONE & CO.
206 La Salle-st.

MACHINERY MEN, NOTICE—ON ACCOUNT of death a half interest in a manufacturing milling machinery business must be sold; machines in general use and well known. Call quick. E. LITTLEFIELD & CO., 1603 Monadnock Block.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

SALOON FOR SALE—PROMINENT CORNER South Side; 3 lines stre-t cars at door; long lease; cheap rent; investigate at once.
70 Dearborn-st., Room 1444.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO RENT—SALOON AND HALL IN REAR, 2 stage and scenery, all equipped; best location on 31st-st. "C. L.," 104 Dearborn.

TO CAPITALISTS—I HAVE SIX GOOD INVENtions and want assistance for interest in same. F. TAFROWSKY, 319 W. Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN OF GOOD MORAL character, who can command $2500 or upwards to join an advertiser in a highly profitable and permanent business that is now organized and partly established. Address Enterprise, R 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $6,000 TO INvest, competent to take charge of financial part of an established business, manufacturing electrical goods in city of 10,000; no debts; don't answer unless you mean business. Address M B 132, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN AND $1,000, HALF PARTNER in Chicago theater, not a stream; handle money, make deposits; big money during World's Fair; experience unnecessary. Address M B 160, Tribune.

WHEN YOU HAVE TRIED ALL OTHER BROKers come and your business please call on us; we will get you the cash. EXCHANGE BUREAU, Suite 601, 84 La Salle.

WANTED—AT ONCE—RESPONSIBLE PARTY with $250 to promote safe undertaking. Address P 213, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS EXPERIENCE will invest $1,000 and services in sound business; give particulars. Address P 824, Tribune office.

$1,300 CASH HANDLES A 14-ROOM TRANsient house, Dearborn-st., near 20th-st.; 3 elegant furnished parlors with fine piano; long lease; rent $100; a fortune for the right party; the owner leaving city; must be sold by Wednesday. FLETCHER & CO.,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN OF 10 YEARS' bank and mercantile experience; can furnish references as to moral habits and business qualifications; no objections going away from city. Address R 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN RAILROAD OFFICE by young married man, 29; 10 years' experience in B. & O. S. W. Co., Baltimore, Md.; joint accounts, etc. H. W. DORSEY, 580 W. Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—RESPONSIBLE MAN OF $30 wants position; A1 bookkeeper and expert stenographer; first-class references; will go out of city. Address M B 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS AS-sistant bill clerk or bookkeeper, understanding single or double entry; can speak Swedish. Address M B 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER AND Office man; young, active, experienced. Address P 864, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper. Can furnish the best of recommendations. Address P 878, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPer or office work; age 22; sober, industrious; can take references. Address P 886, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUG CLERK; GRADuate in pharmacy; can furnish best of reference; 5 years with last employer. R 54, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 14 YEARS OF age as office or errand boy. Address A. E., 746 Clybourn-av.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—DIE MAKING—A YOUNG man thoroughly understanding the making for brass lamps, burners, switches, cut-outs, and brass novelties is open for engagement to make or take charge of making dies. Steady and reliable. Have had charge of this kind of work in electrical establishment. Address DIE MAKER, Box 1892, Philadelphia.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDENT of construction or foreman of large force of carpenters by a practical builder. Address P 860, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHEF; BEST CITY reference; willing to go out of the city. Address M B 154, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ARCHITECtural draftsman, 3 years' experience; 18 years old; good on details. Address M B 165, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK and butler to go to Geneva Lake, or any summer resort, with a first-class private family; best references. Address P 707, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK WITH EXtended experience in French cookery, possessing first-class recommendations, just arrived from Europe. JOHN MROZ, 153 Cornell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE AND intelligent young Englishman as butler or houseman in a reliable private family; best of city references. Address P 888, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER AND VALet by a young Swede; first-class references. Address S., 629 W. Indiana-st., in store.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AS BUTLER AND COOK, Housekeeper. BUTLER, 19 Lake Shore-drive.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN WITH references; single man; experienced driver. Address FRED. DRAWART, 2720 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman, married. Best city references. Address P 868, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANISH coachman in private family; No. 1 Chicago references. Address P 883, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A Young swede; two years' experience; good references. Address R 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, WITH references; city or country. R 53, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; Young man of 23; expert on Remington and mimeograph; own both; 6 years' experience railroad and law work, reporting meetings, etc.; city references; married. Address P 872, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND Typewriter desires evening work. R 29, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EDUCATED ENGLISHman having traveled considerably on the European Continent and speaking French, German, and Spanish fluently, would like to obtain a position with a family or gentleman intending visiting Europe as a companion, guide, interpreter, and secretary, if necessary. Address P 870, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$25—I WILL GIVE THIS to any one who will secure me a position; outside work preferred; am an active, energetic young man, well educated, of good business ability and address; honest and reliable in every respect. Address M B 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS MANAger

REAL ESTATE.

—A BEAUTIFUL, SUCCESSFUL
omely improved stock farm of
Kansas; close to the main
trains passing daily between
on; soil, water, timber, stock
could be desired; as a whole
terms to suit; prompt buyer
purchase will follow. Address

E REAL ESTATE.

TENTION.
SINESS LOTS CHEAP.
HARRISON-ST., 70x106, $800
800.
ING RES.-ST., 25x100, $1,400
sking $1,500.
-ST., 25 or 50x100, $2,000 per
t offer, or property can be
15TH-ST., 21 or 42x172. Cheap
,000 per foot.
R 15TH-ST., 25x165, frame in-
per foot.
ENRY L. TURNER & CO.
(Formerly of Turner & Bond.)
TSON HILL
207 Home Ins. Bldg.
Cor. La Salle and Adams-sts.
SINESS PROPERTY.
ORNER, 84x107, 130x201 feet;
ust on $200,000; price, $165,
9, 4-story, nat rents, $3,700;
cent net on $60,000; price,
No. 2007, with lot 70x160 ft.;
ed to pay big interest on cost
ing; there will also be great
.
T ONCE IF YOU ARE HUNT-
following choice
be sold this week at the best
and Farwell-av.
f alley, near Stony Island-av.
Stony Island-av., south front.
Stony Island-av., south front.
STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.
ES AT 58TH AND KEDZIE
A SACRIFICE.
now $1,750; subdivided into 4
s in each block; sidewalks all
at $350 to $650 each; 4 blocks
est bargain ever offered.
TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

P—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN
$8175; easy terms of payment.
NOTT, TUTTLE & LINCOLN,
92 Washington-st.

"I," BARGAIN
-AV., NEAR 43D-ST.
cluding frame improvements;
,000; or $15c per foot; ground
$600 per ft. You will have to
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
(Formerly of Turner & Bond.)
ANT MODERN STONE-FRONT
-av., near 44th-st.; 11 rooms;
rowoods; handsome mantels;
comes good size; nickel plumb-
ome—not to sell, for owner
ust sell at once; price $12,500.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
(Formerly of Turner & Bond.)
ON STEWART-AV., 100x132
st.-st., e. f.; lots on Dickens-pl., 50x
ts, w. f. Houses and lots at
rlewood, on reasonable terms.
,000, with all modern improve-
ents. Also a subdivision on 99th
station on same; on the C. R. I.
anch; will make liberal terms.
EY, Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.
provements; price only $1,000
ash.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
(Formerly of Turner & Bond.)
AGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 40TH-
x175, including a 10-room brick
ouse; can be had at a special
TURNER & CO. (formerly of
Dearborn-st.

NELL-AV., NEAR 54TH-ST.
ar R. R. depot; can be had at an
st be sold at once.
NER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.
(Formerly of Turner & Bond.)
TH SIDE BARGAIN—LESS
ft., 15 clear lots, 50th and 52d-
all for $3,000; they are worth
Trunk railroad; no agents. Ad-
office.

W 2-STORY STONE FRONT
-av., n. of 43d-st.; lot 50x132 ft.;
2,000; will take $9 feet vacant.
BOOMER, 107 Dearborn-st.

AIRIE-AV., NEAR 47TH-ST.,
; $130 per foot cash for most
; $135 per foot cash for inside.
ER & CO., 92 Dearborn-
rner of Bond.)

CHEAP—A FRAME, 9 FLATS;
, Brookdale, Ill. Central road;
,000 3 years; worth $3,500. Ad-
office.

-AV., NEAR 53D-ST., EAST
per ft.; must be sold.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
(Formerly of Turner & Bond.)
AGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 48TH,
ne 50-ft. stone and flats.
TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

SON-AV., NEAR 53D-ST., AND
50x120, west front; it takes at
STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

TEAM HEATED FLATS, NEAR
st. KEITH, 4353 Champlain-av.

REAL ESTATE.

LAREMONT-AV., FINE HOME;
, gas fixtures, screens, stone
water, 8-foot cellar; extra-well
ranged; possession; Mr. Heyman will
OWNER, 164 La Salle-st., R. 71,
sion allowed.

SON-ST., NEAR DESPLAINES
5 fine 2-story and basement resi-
ces; $2,500 to $3,000; easy terms;
VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

—CORNER THAT HAS BEEN
n for years; will be ready for
possession. 513 Jefferson near
KENEBAUM, 84 Washington.

50x180 ON ADAMS-ST. NEAR
; sell part. HARRY GREENE
ce.

BUSINESS LOT ON KEDZIE
very low for cash; must sell.
ne office.

MADISON—3-STORY BRICK,
, 20 feet; handsomely on invest-
, Room 44, 126 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

WATER LOTS ONLY $1,000
the well-known Edgewater im-
ts; choice corner, cement
ized streets; terms very easy;
1, 2, and 3 years, interest 6 per
ly will be sold at the low price
R. R. station, and new electric
L. COCHRAN,
722 Opera-House Bldg.

IDAN PARK—A 9 ROOM HOUSE
improvements on lot 50x175,
ric road; $7,200; $1,000 down,
e sale this week; terms and
uild. Write for particulars.
SAM BROWN JR.,
Chicago Opera House Building.

OGEWATER—LOT 100X150 FT.,
e and Thorndale-av. Owner,
16 Lake-av.

XCHANGE—LARRABEE-ST., 3
and flats; $5,500; rents $1,128
ENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
MERDALE (LAKE VIEW)—6
WNER, 164 La Salle-st., R. 71.

STORAGE.

AT THE S. W. CORNER OF FRANKLIN AND
Monroe-sts., near Grand Central and C., R. I. &
P. depots. The Chicago Storage Warehouse has
been added to its former capacity and has unequaled
facilities for storing all kinds of merchandise, house-
hold goods, pianos, etc. Rooms with keys; space with
or without office room, for sale or rent. Packing and ship-
ping and repairing; block south of Van Buren-st.
ANDREW SNOW, Props., Tel. Main, 901.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—
F. & M. and St. L. depot.
Between State-st. and Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE.

EXPRESSING DONE. TEL. 796 SOUTH.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 360 TO
368 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and
merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances
made. Telephone 6084. The S. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, coolest, and safest in the city.
Vans for moving and packing furniture a specialty.
Vans 104 and 106 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4578
Depot 346-350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1843
GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—LOTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STOR-
age. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST
storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money advanced; low rates. Tel. 6, 163, 802 and 805 Car-
roll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD-
ers of the Palmolive Office Building company will
be held at the office of the company on Ohio-st., near
Rush-st., on Monday, June 5, 1893, at 11
o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering the question
of the sale or exchange of the property of
the company or the foreclosure or mortgage.
WILLIAM CURTIS, Secretary.

PROPERTY.

RES ON THE BELT LINE AT
ree railroads; 23 miles from the
land, with depot on same; price
erms.
GEO. R. HATHAWAY,
ery Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

RED—ASSISTANCE TO COLO-
ecial bargain 170,000-acre tract
ranks land; also to trade lot or
Address C 8 96, Tribune office.

IGHLAND PARK, 75 ACRES AT
ner depot and Sheridan road.
LING, R. 3, 101 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE.

ES BLUEGRASS PASTURE,
pasture and hay land for fenced,
anas timber lands for sale.
M. Momence, Ill.

ACRES MILLIONS ACRES
, live stock, city real estate
MARTIN & CO.,
San Antonio, Tex.

STATE WANTED.

RM IN NEBRASKA; MUST BE
side by creek or a small lake;
d full particulars. Address F 9

AVELING CHICAGO AND
ailway; must pay 6 per cent
ntials. M 113, Tribune office.

ATE TO EXCHANGE.

A CLEAR FARM IN JOHN-
or 120 acres on railroad; will
Address P 805, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN
on diamonds, horses, or carriage
can get the utmost price
terms and with the utmost pri-
vacy will do well to call at the office of
TRADERS & CO., Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

WE EXCHANGE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED
three-story and basement stone-front residence,
Cottage Grove-av.
for vacant lots, nearer South Chicago lots 1
Owner, M B 18, Tribune office.

WANT TO TRADE WORLD'S FAIR STOCK FOR
horses, farm, and carriage. 126 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY NOW ON HAND
to loan on real estate in sums to suit at current
rates; money loaned to build and to pay maturity
mortgages.
J. E. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.
Bond 1676.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ES-
tate in large or small sums at 6 per cent; no delay;
low rates; no commissions.
LORENZ P. FARWELL & CO.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
Mgr. Mortgage Loan Dept.
84 Oxford Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

GOOD PLACE TO BORROW MONEY ON CHI-
cago real estate; large or small amounts. Lad-
ing of real estate bought. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
Main floor Home Insurance Building.

LOANS — PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN
on first or second mortgages on improved city
property; low rates. Address M B 147, Tribune office.

GREENBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
85 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—PAYABLE IN GOLD—
Mortgages for sale paying 7 per cent; $500,
$1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000; also
loans of $5,000 up to $50,000 at 6 per cent.
P. E. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.
Bond 1672.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
E. PRENTISS BAIRD, Room 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CUR-
rent rates; building loans made. WILLIAM A.
MERRICK, 115 Dearborn-st. Former offices of
Peter C. Dey. Telephone, M 434.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT
on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL
estate. 145 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J.
MORRISON & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA
Salle and Washington-sts., loan money on improved
city real estate at lowest rates and in large amounts.

ROSE QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS,
No. 1 Pine-st., loan money on Chicago real es-
tate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

MONEY FURNISHED BUILDERS; GIVE
your business; lowest rates; building loans.
ROBERT STERLING & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO.,
(Formerly of Turner & Bond.)

THE HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 Dearborn-st.
MORTGAGE LOANS ON CITY REAL ESTATE.
LOWEST RATES. UTMOST PROMPTNESS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED
city real estate; building loans made; most
favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$75,000 TO LOAN; REAL ESTATE. K. SMITH,
70 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN
on diamonds, horses, or carriage
can get the utmost price
terms and with the utmost pri-
vacy will do well to call at the office of
TRADERS & CO., Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

WE EXCHANGE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED
three-story and basement stone-front furnished
house on Michigan-av., near 36th-st.; east front;
only occupied a few months. Parlor, library, dining-
room, and kitchen on parlor floor; gas logs, electric
lights, burglar alarm, and all conveniences. Serv-
ants if desired. Address
K 25, LORD & THOMAS, Chicago.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE MODERN DWELLING
of 9 rooms, cellar, attic, and bath.
Location 3 minutes' walk of 57th-st. entrance to the
Fair.
Short or long lease as desired at moderate rent.
CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES—
FAIR TERM.
Prairie-av., corner 26th. 13 rooms.
Lake-av., near 43d, 10 rooms.
REA & CO.,
Branch 567 43d-st. No. 5 The Rookery.

FOR RENT—NO. 4225 ELLIS-AV., 3-STORY
stone-front house; all modern improvements;
very convenient to elevated station; to be taken
right party. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW 12-ROOM RESIDENCE, 5748
Kimbark-av.; five minutes' walk from World's
Fair entrances at 57th and 60th sts.; fine grounds;
large grounds; open every day for inspection; see it.

WE HAVE THE MOST DESIRABLE ROOMS IN
best residences and flats in the city; can save
you money; call today. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,
306 Inter Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—20 E. 16TH-ST., 4-STORY BRICK;
elegant; 14 rooms; newly painted; furniture for
sale; large yard; quiet, respectable neighborhood; I.
C. R. R. ¼ block; splendid for World's Fair.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF FURNISHED
houses and flats in finest portion of city.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 306 Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—50 E. 16TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN-
av.—3-story stone; rent $75; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-AV.—A 3-STORY
stone-front private residence; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—OPP. WORLD'S FAIR — HOUSES,
flats, stores, lots. W. L. ALLEN, 241 E. Madison.

West Side.

FOR RENT — 333 LOOMIS-ST. — 2-STORY
stone dwelling; $35 per month.
CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS—A
12-room house, nicely furnished, modern, on Di-
vision-st., near Astor; owner goes to the country. S.
M. MILLARD, 115 Monroe-st., Room 42.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MOD-
ern 10-room dwelling, 8th floor, Lincoln Park;
5 years' lease; open for inspection daily.
PETER VAN VLISSENGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—ELEGANT RESI-
dence, 926 Dearborn-st., overlooking Lincoln
Park and lake; 11 rooms; term, 6 months; very
low rental. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-
st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13
rooms and baths, 6 or 12 months' lease.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS—A
12-room house, nicely furnished, modern, on Di-
vision-st., near Astor; owner goes to the country. S.
M. MILLARD, 115 Monroe-st., Room 42.

FOR RENT—A RESIDENCE, NO. 436 ELM-ST.,
near Lake Shore drive. Inquire Room 23, 125
State-st.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST.—10-ROOM HOUSE.
OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND FLATS;
quickly and subject to
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1870, Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS
during the World's Fair.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—LARGE LIST OF
houses, flats, and rooms, furnished and unfur-
nished.
SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st.
Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

FOR RENT—LARGE DWELLING AND
grounds completely furnished, facing the lake,
at Waukegan for the summer; cheap. F 897, Trib-
une office.

FOR RENT—AT EVANSTON—6-ROOM HOUSES,
$650 and $25, with bath, furnace, etc. W. E. P.
JOSE, 157 Washington-st., Room 9.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN—
A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, at this
fine Wisconsin summer resort; 9 very good barn;
the grounds have a frontage of 300 feet on the lake
and have a depth of 800 feet; it can be secured for the
season or for one year at a most reasonable rental.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 7-ROOM FURNISHED
house for one month, July 15 to Aug. 15; South
Side preferred. Address M., 2211 Troost-av., Kansas
City, Mo.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE POTOMAC,

Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st.

(The choicest location in Chicago.)

Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, sideboards, etc., fur-
nished to tenants gratis; prices from $85 up; posses-
sion now; agent on premises day and evening.
W. A. MEIGGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.
Exclusive agents.

TO RENT— Apartments in
THE FORESTON.
A new and elegant building corner of Forest-av.
and 33d-st., 7 rooms each; complete in all appoint-
ments.
Steam Heat. Hardwood finish.
Hot water. Mantels.
Laundries. Sideboards.
Gas ranges. Refrigerators.
Janitor service. Screens.
Shades. Marble bathrooms.
Will make 1, 2, and 3 years' leases.
WILLIAM M. BAKER,
Room 203, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
IN THE WOODSTOCK FIREPROOF
Apartment Building, northwest corner of Wabash-
av. and 28th-st.; light and very desirable 7 and 8
room apartments, equipped with
Steam heat. Hot and cold water.
Hardwood finish, Artistic mantels,
Sideboards, China closets,
Tile bathrooms, Refrigerators,
Complete laundries, Sanitary plumbing,
And all modern conveniences; rental moderate.
Apply to J. POSTE, 100 Jackson-st. & Co.,
89 Commercial Bank Bldg.,
Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—

Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam
heated, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 40th
and Lake-av., one block from Ill. Central station;
open for inspection on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. every
day. Apply afternoons
PHILIP MURPHY,
79 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT—
Elegant 6-room flats in the "Braintree," corner
Wabash-av. and 37th-st.; sunlight in every room;
near elevated and cable; steam heat, janitor service,
gas ranges, etc.; inquire on the premises, or
L. E. GIDDINGS & CO., 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—566 KENWOOD-PL.—A FINE 8-ROOM
flat; steam heat, hot water; rent low. Call for par-
ticulars. W. A. PRIDMORE, cor. Cottage Grove-av.
and 47th-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 6-ROOM FURNISHED
flat; cheap. Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FLAT OF
7 rooms; all conveniences; superior neighbor-
hood; will rent from June 1 for $135 per month com-
plete, or will sell cheap. Call before 10 a. m. or after
6 p. m. Flat A, 343 Park-av., West.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BERRY BLOCK, 1866 TO
1,000 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R.
MARTIN, Agent on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT; 7 ROOMS, BATH;
1 room, hot and cold water; $30 per month. 18
Campbell Park.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "MINEOLA" AND
"Monterey," s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Oak—Few
6 and 7-room flats left; modern; first-class cafe; walk-
ing distance; Wells and Clark cable one block; mod-
erate rental. GODEY, SHANE & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
6-room flat, 421 Superior-st., first floor; steam
heat, range, etc.; in first class condition.
WINSTON & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—433 LA SALLE-AV.—SUPERIOR 2D
and 3d flats of 6 rooms each; finely lighted and
decorated; hat gas fixtures, window screens, sepa-
rate furnace, cellar, laundry, and attic; low rental.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, 312
North State-st. Apply at 3d or office, 16 Belleplace.

TO RENT—FLAT, 7 ROOMS, 1000 N. HALSTED-ST.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5-ROOM FLAT;
must be well furnished and in desirable loca-
tion; rent not to exceed $75. Address B 51, Tribune
office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WEST SIDE—A NICE 3
or 4 room flat, good neighborhood. Address
F 897, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—RETAIL STORES—
1316 Wabash-av.
236-st., s. e. cor. Armour-av., 7 stores.
35th-st., n. w. cor. Dearborn-st.
Stony Island-av., n. w. cor. 64th-st.
3011-3013 Cottage Grove-av.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LARGE STORE, 80X165,
now ready for occupancy on the northwest cor-
ner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st., first floor and
basement and portion of second floor; will rent sep-
arately if desired; steam heat; passenger and
freight elevator service. 150 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR DOWN-TOWN STORE,
BLDG., OR BASEMENT? CALL OR ADDRESS
J. W. ADAMS & CO., 55 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK
building 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165;
specially adapted for carriage or furniture manu-
facturers. WALTER H. HOLMES, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES,
with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings,
31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40,
$45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.,
Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 428 31ST-ST.; BEST LO-
cation on the street. CRONHOLM, 164 Dear-
born-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—3011-3013 COTTAGE
Grove-av., store and basement, 50x94 ft.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 170 ADAMS-ST., RAND-
McNally Bld. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO.,
166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—FOR SALOON—STORE, 1316 WA-
bash-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE OR PART; FINE
corner; good location. F. E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—32 STATE-ST.—LARGE STORE OR
building, south of Lake-st. 241 E. Madison-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN,
95 Washington-st.
941 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable
for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—STORE, 209 WEST ADAMS-ST.
Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM
heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apart-
ment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid
location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, milli-
nery, confectionery, or restaurant. F. P. FISCHER,
Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—267 E. KINZIE-ST.—STORE AND
basement. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of
World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.
Branch office, 218 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Sta-
tion.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS—CORNERS
6902 Avenue A, 40 rooms, fine order, east of Stony
Island-av.
6740 Madison-av., 30 rooms, fine order, west of
Stony Island-av. Within 2 and 3 blocks World's Fair.
Inquire W. L. ALLEN, Tea store, 241 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 35 ROOMS, AND FURNITURE
for sale in a city of 5,000 near Chicago.
J. C. KNIGHT,
188 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE
a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT
offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator,
hot water, etc.; $18 to $25 per month.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN GARDEN CITY BLOCK,
cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. Inquire
Room 208. JACOB WEIL & CO.

TO RENT—OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST.,
opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and
steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFT, 100X100 FT., 148 TO 156 PA-
cific-av. Apply LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dear-
born-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY
location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK OF 150 FT. ON THE NORTH
Branch, foot of Lossing-st., on Chicago-av.
SCOTT & GAGE, 48 S. Clark-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LARGE BARN, 14 STALLS AND
large room for buggies. Apply at barn, 20 North
Green-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BARN; FOUR STALLS; GOOD
loft and wagon room. 3113 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV.,
24 story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of
freight elevator.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-
McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair
officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book
agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY
& CO., 160-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LARGE
basement and sub-basement, suitable for laundry
and boiler; steam, hot water, and gas vat.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SPACE 4,000 SQ. FT. OR ANY POR-
tion of it to suit tenant in modern equipped build-
ing; suitable for office, publishers, or book agency.
Apply to S. KIRK, 145 5th-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES;
we are agents for large list of factory buildings
and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SIX-STORY BUILDING WITH FIX-
tures, 354 Madison-st., near Market; for a term
of years. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEAR-
born-st.—575 Austin-av., elegant corner for sa-
loon; price $65.

TO RENT—STORAGE ROOM IN BASEMENT 296
Wabash-av. and 122 Quincy-st.; from $15 to $50
per month. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH
power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SECURING TENANTS
and collection of rents a specialty; we have the
best-arranged renting department in Chicago; ben-
efited by the services of over 20 experienced men;
we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business
will be handled with promptness and intelligence
without trouble to you; office open day and night.
Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM OR FLOOR SPACE
about 25x30; central location; low rent. Ad-
dress F 875, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

40 33D-ST., 1ST FLAT—PLEASANT FURNISHED
rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

167 OAKWOOD - BLVD. — NEAR COTTAGE
Grove-av., cable, L. station, large front rooms,
excellent board; to World's Fair prices.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS; NEWLY FUR-
nished; excellent location; with or without
board; references.

436 WABASH-AV. — AN OLD-ESTABLISHED
home, spacious rooms, private bath-rooms;
good table; three blocks from Auditorm; fifteen
minutes' ride from Fair grounds.

835 GARFIELD-BLVD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD
with delightful front rooms, nicely furnished,
with bath; strictly private family; one block from
Eastern Ill. Station; terms reasonable.

1553 MICHIGAN-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE
rooms; excellent table; transient accommodated.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND
parlor; other rooms; superior table.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE, WELL FURNISH-
ed rooms; first-class table; transients accom-
modated.

3030 GROVELAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY FUR-
nished rooms, with board, to World's Fair
visitors; one block from I. C. R. R. or cable train.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND
single rooms; good board; walking distance;
$6 up.

241 OHIO-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT
and back parlors; also other rooms, with
board.

352 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ROOMS 2D AND
3d floors, with board.

372 E. OHIO—FIRST-CLASS BOARD; ELEGANT
rooms; overlooking the lake; reasonable rates.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—"FRONT ALCOVE ROOM"
with bath; excellent table.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND PLEASANT-
ly furnished rooms with first class board; also
entire parlor floor consisting of 3 large rooms, will
separate.

402 CENTER-ST.—LARGE BACK ROOM, WITH
board; block from Lincoln Park.

412 OAK-ST.—CONNECTING PARLORS, SUIT-
able for party of gentlemen; bath, gas, and ex-
cellent board; terms reasonable.

439 LA SALLE-AV.—HANDSOME LARGE
and single rooms; good table.

440 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT
rooms with board; beautiful neighborhood.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; STRICT-
ly high-class, principally in private homes, in city
and suburbs, for permanent or World's Fair use;
also furnished flats and houses. Columbus Boarding
Agency, 1004 Ashland Block.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE 220 STATE-ST., NEAR
Palmer House; room 50c a day, $2.50 week,
with board $1.25 a day, $6.50 a week, upward.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEAR-
born-st. Corner Van Buren; central location;
lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical,
and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per
day up.
W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BATH,
$7.50 per day and up. Normandie Hotel, 15 North
Clark-st.

FOR COMFORT, CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY
try Waide's European Hotel, 61st and Dearborn;
75 cents and $1 per day; no "fire-trap" modern 3-
story brick; proprietor owns; new furniture; clean,
respectable; 2 sq. of Fair grounds, 20 minutes' walk;
electric cars 1 block; desirable for families or ladies
alone; send for circular.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, COR. NORTH CLARK
and Indiana-sts.—Elegant rooms at low prices;
cut rates to weekly guests.

HOTEL MIDLAND (EUROPEAN), 167-169 EAST
Madison-st.; new and modern; strangers should
not locate before calling at the Midland; rates $1
per day. F. H. THOMPSON, Propr.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY RE-
siding in suburban town desirably located and
convenient; everything must be first-class and mod-
ern; gentleman and wife, baby and nurse; reply, stat-
ing price for two or three rooms and location; per-
manent home desired; no World's Fair prices. Ad-
dress P 858, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN WAUKEGAN OR VICINITY DURING
the summer for my wife and two children, ages 6
and 7. Address R 14, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF
all desirable rooms in hotels and private resi-
dences for World's Fair visitors. Every one in-
spected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with
photograph at office. We can save you time and
money. You run no risk of getting into question-
able places or finding a room occupied after hunting
it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency
(Incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above
main entrance.

TO RENT—1626 MICHIGAN-AV.—WORLD'S FAIR
visitors can secure elegantly furnished apart-
ments, with or without board. Apply to MRS. OS-
GOOD.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS
to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen
minutes from grounds and ¼ block from Ill. Cent.
Depot. Address 3636 Lake-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD
blvd., elegant, light, furnished rooms; electric
light, steam heat, hot water; location central; house
to suit. $20 to $30 per month; damp rooms; agents for circular.
1 Chickering & Sons..... $165
4 Schaefs..... $135, $165, $175, $200
1 Mathushek..... $140
3 Deckers..... $175, $200, $225
3 upright pianos..... $200, $275, $100
21 squares, all makes..... $30, $50, $75, $100

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

One year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.

Buy direct from the manufacturer.

OUR FOUR LARGE FACTORIES (eleven acres of floor space) manufacture annually
6,000 KIMBALL PIANOS and
18,000 KIMBALL ORGANS.

Dealers in HALLET & DAVIS and other pianos
ONE PRICE. ONE PROFIT. PLAIN FIGURES.
Easy payments. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Pianos rented, also tuned and repaired.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
STRAIGHTS—Cabinet grand, $145; Arion, $140; Emerson, $60; Emerson, $190; Weber, $260; Kimball, $275; Chickering, $200; Hallet & Davis, $275. All in fine condition.
SQUARES—50 second-hand Squares from $30 to $60.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

PESTEY & CAMP. {333 STATE-ST.
{49-53 JACKSON-ST.

THE LEADING HOUSE.

Pianos and organs of every description, comprising the product of six leading factories.
We can please any taste, and will strive to do so.
Our prices are the lowest consistent with good instruments, and a responsible guarantee.
Our "original" payment plan is so EASY and FAIR that all may buy.
We rent instruments from $3 per month upward, and allow rent paid when purchased.
We do tuning, polishing, repairing, etc., at most reasonable figures, and guarantee our work.
We have a number of second-hand PIANOS from $40 UPWARD; ORGANS $20.
Good opportunities for people of small means.
Catalogues free. Visitors welcome.

BRADBURY PIANOS,
Forty years before the public.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Twenty years in the White House.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
The choice of President Harrison.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sweetest toned piano made.
BRADBURY PIANOS,
Sold on easy monthly payments
BRADBUR

ERA OF FAST TRAVEL.

LATEST ATTEMPT OF RAILROADS AT ANNIHILATING TIME.

Train Soon to Be Run Between New York and Chicago That Will Allow a Man to Remain at Gotham Almost to the Close of Business One Day and Arrive in This City in Time for the First Quotations on the Board of Trade—As Easy to Run 100 Miles an Hour as 40.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—The attempt to make it possible to do business in New York one day and to be here within half an hour before the market closes, and the next day to be in Chicago at the time of the opening of the exchanges there, was made today by one of the trunk lines running from this city to the West. The train leaves New York at 3 p. m. The intention is to run to Chicago at such speed as will bring the train there at 10 a. m., Chicago time. Some railway managers say this is a dangerous and an absurd experiment, but the majority here probably believe this train will be maintained. It is really only a continuation of a train service which has been running more than a year and a half between New York and Buffalo with almost clock-like regularity at the average speed of nearly fifty-three miles an hour.

These railway managers have been experimenting for two or three years with locomotives, and they have built some which they think will be able to maintain a rate of speed equivalent to 100 miles an hour with an ordinary train and perhaps in an emergency to go higher than that. One of their locomotives recently built drew a train at the rate of 112 miles an hour, although this speed was maintained for only a short distance.

The Era of Fast Time.

I asked Maj. Walter Webb, who perhaps has done more to develop fast railway traveling than any other railway manager in this vicinity, if this lightning train to Chicago was not attempted as an advertisement for his company. He said:

Not by any means. We are just beginning to understand that if we have good roadbeds, reduce grades and curves, and perfect machinery in our locomotives, it is quite as easy to make 100 miles an hour as it used to be to make forty or fifty, and we have also learned, I think, that the majority of people who travel are anxious to make their trip as swiftly as possible. It was for that reason that we put on the fast train between New York and Buffalo. With our new locomotive we are able to get the steam-power necessary to secure the speed at an outlay of coal not much more than that required to draw a train running, say, forty miles an hour. I have been told that it is the expectation to put a train on some of the roads going from Chicago to St. Louis which would make it possible to make the round trip in the same day and have several hours for business besides.

A Rival of the Telephone.

It is likely the immense strides made in the telephone business have stimulated railway men since there is no doubt that the use of the telephone for the last three or four years has somewhat cut off business travel on railways. It has been discovered it was possible for a board of directors, part of whom live in Philadelphia and a part in New York, to hold their meeting by telephone and one of the courts has decided such meetings are legal. Since the metallic circuit system has made it possible for New York and Chicago to talk as easily as neighbors over a fence it has been noticed by the railway managers that there has been some decrease in business travel between the two cities. It seemed to be necessary, therefore, for the railways to maintain themselves against this extraordinary and unexpected competition and it is partly on account of the facilities which telephoning affords that these fast trains have been added to the schedules of railway managers.

George Westinghouse Jr. says the problem is not how to get a high speed, since it is certain engines can develop 100 miles an hour, but how to control the engine which is running at a rapid rate. If an engineer is driving his engine at eighty miles an hour and sees a signal set against him 1,000 feet away, with the best appliances of brakes and under the most favorable conditions he would be running at the rate of about sixty miles an hour when he reached the danger signal, whereas if he was running his engine at the rate of forty miles an hour he would have it practically under control within 1,000 feet. HOLLAND.

WAITING TO HEAR FROM REINHART.

The Santa Fé Will Probably Put Its New Rates Into Effect Today—Railway News.

The situation as regards World's Fair rates from the West remains unchanged. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé is waiting to hear from President Reinhart, who is in New York, before putting if the new rates recommended by Passenger Traffic Manager White—namely: $17.50 from Missouri River points to Chicago and return and $20 from Denver and Colorado common points to the Missouri River and return, making the through rate Denver to Chicago $37.50. As the Santa Fé has still the $30 round trip rate from Denver in effect, with the Rock Island and Burlington have raised their rate to $45, the Santa Fé is doing a largely increased business from Colorado points. In fact, this road and the Union Pacific, also Atlantic, $7.00; Boston and Montana, $25.00; the Atlantic steamship lines, $50 round trip rate, are getting nearly all of the Colorado business. Mr. White expects to receive authority from President Reinhart today to put the new rates in effect. There is but little chance of a serious rate war, as none of the roads are willing to go below the rates the Santa Fé will make, but the latter's action will be promptly met by all the lines. Thus the Santa Fé for the time being will have rates about $5 lower than the West. The withdrawal of the Minneapolis and St. Louis from the Western Passenger Association means that the same reduction will be made from St. Paul and Minneapolis as is made from Missouri River points.

A dispatch from New York reads as follows:

"President J. W. Reinhart of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company said today that the withdrawal of the Atchison company from the Western Passenger Association is in strict accordance with its intention, due and timely advice of which was given. Instead of being for the purpose of cutting rates the step is taken for the exactly reverse purpose, to absolutely maintain agreed rates both east and west of Missouri River. I do not expect any war rates."

East-bound freight shipments from Chicago by all-rail lines last week suffered a material decrease. Both local and through shipments were lighter than for the week previous, and there is but little prospect of an improvement in the near future. As usual during the navigation season the bulk of the through business goes by lake, because the lake rates are considerably lower than the all-rail rates and shippers receive just as good service by lake as by rail, unless extra quick time is required. Rumors are again afloat that some of the weaker lines are cutting the rates, and this is generally the case when business is dull and roads cannot keep their cars employed except by making special concessions to shippers.

The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 28,576 tons, against 26,450 tons for the week previous and 17,637 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 3,161 tons, against 1,521 tons for the same week last year; grain, 14,432 tons, against 9,661 tons; provisions, 5,983 tons, against 6,435 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 8.4; Big Four, 6.1; Chicago and Erie, 6.7; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13.9; Lake Shore, 13.9; Michigan Central, 14.9; Nickel-Plate, 5.2; Pan-Handle, 5.7; Fort Wayne, 16.1; Wabash, 6.5.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight, except live stock, coal, and iron, from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various east-bound roads during the last week amounted to 52,943 tons, against 58,390 tons for the week previous and 51,336 tons for the same week last year. The tonnage carried by the various roads was as follows:

Michigan Central, 7,037; Wabash, 2,991; Lake Shore, 10,944; Fort Wayne, 7,256; Pan-Handle, 6,419; Baltimore and Ohio, 3,339; Chicago and Grand Trunk, 4,307; Nickel-Plate, 3,185; Chicago and Erie, 5,836; Big Four, 1,129.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight from Chicago by lake to the East amounted to 68,000 tons, against 55,737 tons for the week previous.

The spring the semi-annual meeting of the Central Car Service Association will be held in the Western Freight office in the Rookery Building. About forty members of the association reached the city last evening and reported headquarters in Room 239 Grand Pacific Hotel, where the Reference committee held a meeting. F. E. Morris of New York is President and A. G. Thomason of Scranton, Pa., is Secretary of the association.

Officers for the Alliance and Northern.

ALLIANCE, O., May 22.—[Special.]—Stockholders of the Alliance and Northern railroad have elected this Board of Directors: H. H. Brown, Dexter B. Chambers, M. B. Sanders, Cleveland; Edwin E. Scranton, Alliance; Morton S. Patton, Theodore F. Hicks, New York City; Frederick H. Smith, Newark, N. J.

The 125th weekly statement of the Globe Savings Bank was omitted from our issue of yesterday.

CITY OF DETROIT.
Controller's Office, May 15th, 1893.

BOULEVARD IMPROVEMENT BONDS
OF THE CITY OF DETROIT.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, May 29th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, local time, for the purchase of One Hundred Thousand Dollars of Boulevard Improvement Bonds of the City of Detroit, Mich., of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Bonds will be dated August 1st, 1893, and payable thirty years from date of issue. This issue is the last of a series of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars authorized to be issued by Act No. 389 of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, May 8th, 1889. Bonds will be registered or coupon, as may be preferred, and bidders will so state in their bid. On delivery of bonds accrued interest, if any, will be charged. The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is expressly reserved. Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Boulevard Improvement Bonds," with the name of bidders.

PATRICK BARRY,
Deputy and Acting Controller.

CITY OF DETROIT.
Controller's Office, May 15th, 1893.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS
OF THE CITY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, May 29th, 1893, at 12 o'clock, noon local time, for the purchase of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of Park Improvement Bonds of the City of Detroit, Mich., of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Bonds will be dated July 1st, 1893, and payable thirty years from date of issue. This issue is the last of a series of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars authorized by Act No. 444 of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, approved June 21st, 1889. Bonds will be registered or coupon, as may be preferred, and bidders will so state in their bid. On delivery of bonds accrued interest, if any, will be charged. The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is expressly reserved. Bids to be indorsed "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds," with the names of bidders. PATRICK BARRY,
Deputy and Acting Controller.

125th WEEKLY STATEMENT OF
Globe Savings Bank,
Cor. Dearborn and Jackson-sts.,
At Close of Business May 20, 1893.

Individual and Savings Accounts Solicited. Under State Control. Safety Deposit Vaults.

ASSETS.

Secured loans	$396,681.06
Stocks and bonds	70,960.00
Furniture and fixtures	7,346.84
Premiums	715.50
Cash Assets—	
Secured demand loans	$ 86,628.85
Due from banks	73,290.78
Cash and cash items	23,466.89 182,986.50
Total	$657,936.60

LIABILITIES.

Cash capital	$200,000.00
Undivided profits	6,117.48
Savings deposits	$396,855.43
Checking deposits	253,819.14
Cashier's and certified checks	1,744.55 651,819.12
Total	$857,936.60

Pays 4 per cent interest on savings deposits and special rate on checking balances.
C. W. SPALDING, Pres. EDWARD HAYES, Cash'r.
W. S. LOOMIS, Asst. Cashier.

Chicago City Mortgages,
Principal and Interest
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
We offer at par and accrued interest, in sums to suit, a large line of 6 per cent loans selected and made by us, which we can recommend.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

Breese & Cummings,
BANKERS and STOCK BROKERS,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Money loaned on collaterals.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.
OFFICE, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW YORK,
April 25th, 1893.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, June 1, 1893, at 1 p. m., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as shall come before said meeting, and to take action upon formally merging with this company the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railway Company, the capital stock of which has been acquired by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 29th, at noon, and reopen Friday, June 2d, next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration. MARVIN HUGHITT,
M. L. SYKES, Secretary. President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.
R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

TO RENT.
Tribune Building.
TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.
WM. C. DOW, AGENT,
15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

SPECULATION—We offer special facilities to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains, or provisions. Market letter issued regularly, giving latest confidential advices. Orders received on one per cent margins. Our book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed on receipt of 2c stamp. O. F. VAN WINKLE & CO., Brokers, 236 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHEAT CROP SUFFERS IN KANSAS.

In Parts of the State It Is a Total Failure —Corn in Better Condition.

TOPEKA, KAS., May 22.—[Special.]—The weekly crop bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with the Kansas State Board of Agriculture this evening makes a very unfavorable showing for the wheat crop. Good rains are reported from the southern half of the State, but in the remainder of the State there has been no rain, and wheat has suffered in consequence. Hot weather did great damage in Kearney, Wichita, Logan, Thomas, and Ford Counties. In the southern half of the eastern third of the State wheat is in good condition, except in localities where it has suffered from the visitations of chinch bugs. In no other part of the State will a half crop be harvested and in the Western third, except in a few counties where local rains have fallen, the crop is reported a complete failure. In the Central and Western thirds of the State the bare wheat fields are being plowed up and planted to corn and millet. The report says that corn is doing well over a much larger area than wheat, but in the West and Northwest is suffering for moisture.

LOCAL STOCKS REACT.

PRICES GENERALLY MAKE DECLINES AND TRADING IS DULL.

Little Animation in Produce Markets—Wheat Firm Early on Bad Crop Reports—Subsequent Weakness Due to Big Stocks and Indifferent Support—No Foreign Markets—Outside Trade Light—Corn Fractionally Higher—Diminution of Public Stocks.

There is a growing uneasiness in local financial circles on the part of people interested in trust securities. The position of the whisky trust is anything but pleasant just now. There is pretty good evidence that the quo warranto proceedings instituted last week are to be pushed with much more vigor than the public has been accustomed to see in such matters. Further than that there is reason to believe that the Attorney-General does not intend to stop with these proceedings against the whisky trust, but is disposed to organize a general crusade against all trusts and monopolistic combinations doing business in Illinois. The settlement of the gas trust with the city by no means precludes the possibility that its position may not again be attacked by State authorities, and it need be no surprising matter if the officials of that company are again called upon to show in the courts what legal right of existence the corporation has.

All this is not reassuring to the stockholders of other companies like the American Strawboard, Western Stone, Diamond Match, and the brewery and packing combinations. There is perhaps little ground for any apprehension in the case of these latter companies as they are neither trusts nor monopolies, but in the case of the breweries there is well understood to be a compact under which local prices are maintained. This possibly comes pretty close to the spirit of Illinois anti-trust legislation. Altogether it does not promise to be a favorable year for the trusts. If they are attacked on one side by States authorities and on the other by national inquiries there is apt to result a closer scrutiny of their affairs than many of the promoters of these organizations will welcome.

The financial situation, so far as it is seen from the local standpoint, showed little change yesterday. There are indications of gradually regaining confidence on the part of the country banks, and that is received with decided favor by the city bankers. City deposits are increasing and the funds at the command of the banks are unquestionably considerably greater than they were a few days ago. There is as yet no disposition to loosen the reins on the money market; that is hardly to be expected, however, so long as people are glad to get accommodation and say nothing about rates, which is in itself a concession not to be overlooked at this time. It is doubtful if there will be any marked change in rates until after the 1st of the month, at least. The banks are steadily strengthening their condition, however, and the belief is pretty general that there will be an accumulation of funds, which will mean extremely easy money for demand loans, at least during the summer.

There was a reaction at the stock market. The bulls said it was nothing more than a healthy reaction and was just such a movement as they welcomed, because it helped to permanently strengthen the market. The bears, however, endeavored to make out that it had gone further than a reaction and had become a decided decline. They said as soon as inside support was withdrawn there was no backbone left in the market, and that the outlook was for dull trading and against an advance in prices. The selling appeared to be that of stock which had been picked up at lower quotations and the holders of which were ready to take a small profit. As a matter of fact while the market appeared pretty heavy on the surface, there is really a strong undertone. Every decline will bring in investment orders. We are now too near the end of the month, however, to expect any bull movement until there is something disclosed in reference to how the May account can be turned. Trading will begin in the second account the last of the week and a quiet market is quite the natural thing to expect at present.

West Side stock opened at 182½ and sagged to 179. North Side declined to 152½, to 148¼. Calumet Dock was strong in the morning, selling at 62½, buyer 30, and 62 for the account. It became dull later, and there was a single sale at 60¾. The breweries were dull and rather heavy. Strawboard opened strong and sold off a point. The whole market showed the reaction that might be naturally expected after the general advance of last week.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 Am S Board Co	70	80 M & C Brew Co	30
250 do act	70	25 do	30¼
50 C & C C & D	61¾	50 do act	30¾
15 W C St R R Co	182	50 do act	30¾
50 do b 30	63¾	100 do act	29¾
50 C & C C & D	62	150 N C St R R Co act	252¾
100 do	61¾	50 do act	253
10 Lake St Elc R R	27	80 M & C Bw Co pfd	40

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

10 W C St R R	30..182	8 D Match Co Ill	..197
50 do act	182¾	100 C & C C & D	61¾
15 W C St R R Co	182	100 do act	61
150 do act	182¾	50 do act	61¼
50 do act	182¾	50 M & C Bw Co act	29¾
50 do act	182¾	50 N C St R R Co	252
50 do act	182¾	50 do	251
50 do act	181¾	50 do act	251¾
5 W C St R R Co	182	50 do act	252
50 do act	181¾	50 Lake St Elc R R	26¾
400 do act	181		

SALES AFTER CALL—2 P. M.

4 W C St R R	180	100 W C St R R act	179
50 do act	180	50 do act	179¾
50 do act	180¾	50 do act	179¾
150 do act	180	50 M & C B Co act	30¼
10 do	179¾	10 do	30
100 do act	179¾	50 C & C C & D	60¾
50 do act	179¾	50 N C St R R Cact	249¾
50 do act	179¾	100 do act	249¾

BONDS.

$500 Chicago Board of Trade 5s	100

SALES AFTER CALLS.

2 N C St R R Co	180	100 W C St R R act	179
5 do	179	10 do	179¾
50 do act	178¾	50 do act	179
50 do act	179	5 Am Strawboard	68
150 do act	178¾	50 M & C B Co ill act	30¼
75 Lake st El R R	25	50 do act	126
10 St W Elec Line	17¾	10 do	126
1 W C St R R	180	10 C & S S E T Co	87½
50 do act	179¾	10 C & S S E T Co	87¾

BONDS.

$1000 Chi & S S Rapid Transit Co 5s	94

Sterling rates were firm and unchanged. Engagements of $1,000,000 gold for export were announced. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	485½	490
Actual	485	489
Documentary	483¾	488

Flower & Co. wired Jamieson & Co. as follows: "Whisky, of course, furnished the sensation of the day at the exchange, owing to the alleged withdrawal of Woolner and others from the trust; but there was one other feature which could not fail to attract attention—this was the strength shown by the general list. The market was quiet, but it resisted the bear pressure better than ever before. After prices got down a little there was sufficient demand to lift them up again, and there was no great pressure of long stock on the market at any time. The dividend payers were most sought after, and the Western railways improved on the favorable crop news as the official statements that rates are being better maintained, notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary. New England worked up two points on comparatively light dealings. Rock Island, Burlington, St. Paul, and the Vanderbilts stand up remarkably well."

N. W. Harris & Co. report sales of the following bonds: $5,000 Portland (Ore.) 5s; $3,000 Kansas City (Mo.) Belt 5s; $7,000 Chicago (Ill.) 4s; $5,000 Minneapolis (Minn.) 4s; $6,000 Augusta (Ga.) 4½s; $5,000 Lake City (Ia.) Water 6s; $5,000 Muncie (Ind.) W. W. Co. 6s; $12,000 Sacramento (Cal.) Sch. Dist. 6s; $12,000 Phœnix (Ari.) S. D. 6s; $20,000 Ogden (Utah) gold 5s; $27,000 Montclair (N. J.) 5s; $15,000 Great Falls (Mont.) W. W. Co. 6s; $18,000 Terre Haute (Ind.) W. W. Co. 6s.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 22.	May 15.
New York	$80,660,088	$87,269,117
Chicago	16,254,000	18,560,000
Boston	14,676,165	15,194,356
Philadelphia	12,269,829	11,199,767
St. Louis	4,114,109	4,579,726
Baltimore	2,287,805	2,227,938
New Orleans	1,390,837	957,644

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 20c discount; Boston, par to 5c discount; St. Louis, 50c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 22.—[Special.]—On the whole today's stock market was genuinely reassuring. Many people expected another break, on the late news of Saturday, and in fact there was a sudden yielding in prices at the opening, reaching in half a dozen cases to a point or more. But the selling was wholly from professional traders, and was neither large nor persistent; hence a flow recovery, in many cases to the opening level, was not surprising. Some stocks—notably New England—scored gains for the day. Business on the stock exchange was, however, exceptionally dull, and the closing of the London market for Whitmonday holiday removed one factor both of activity and of uncertainty. There was discernible a feeling of considerably greater confidence regarding the immediate course of money, based chiefly, it would seem, on Saturday's remarkable bank statement. A further study of this statement's detailed figures shows that four clearing-house banks contributed last week nearly six out of the seven millions of gain in legal tenders; a fact which largely bears out the theory of trust company redeposits, and suggests that with returning confidence discounts to good customers must grow easier.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2@3% per cent; last loan, 2½; closed offered at 2½. Prime mercantile paper, four per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¾ for 60 days and 489@489¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 208,900 shares, including: Atchison, 3,400; Burlington and Quincy, 1,800; Chicago Gas, 2,900; Distilling, 59,400; General Electric, 3,900; New England, 12,000; Reading, 28,600; Rock Island, 5,300; St. Paul, 10,400; Sugar, 16,000.

The railway bond market was firm. The sales were $980,000, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City firsts sold up 6¼ points to 97 and closed at 95. Iowa Central firsts steady.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing N Y'ST	Closing N Y'ST
Atchison	3,433	27¾	27¼	27¾	27¾
Am. Cot. Oil	200	38¾	38	38	38
do pfd	100	97	97	97	.....
Amn. Sugar	21,305	99¾	97¼	99⅝	98¾
do pfd	362	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Amn. Tob	800	94¾	93¾	94¾	94¾
do pfd	200	16	15¾	16	15¾
Can. Pac	300	77	76¾	77	.....
C. B. & Q	3,014	98¾	97¾	98¼	98¼
C. & A	900	108¾	106¾	108¾	108¾
C. M. & St. P	10,420	70¾	69¾	70¾	70¾
do pfd	144	118¾	118¾	118¾	.....
C. R. I. & P	5,354	74¾	73¾	74¾	74¾
C. St. P. M. & O	300	43¾	43	43¾	43¾
Canada So	400	53¾	53¼	53¾	53¾
Ches. & Ohio	400	20	19¾	20	20¼
Colo. Fuel	325	46	44¾	46	45
C. C. C. & St. L	300	44	44	44	45
do pfd	1,270	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
Edison	415	120¾	120¾	120¾	119¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	5,845	76	74¾	75¾	75¾
Chicago Gas	910	9¾	9¼	9¼	9¾
Del. & Hud	4,027	140¾	139¾	140¾	140
Del., L. & W	830	135	134¾	134¾	134¾
Den. & Rio G. pfd	138	40	39	39¾	39¾
Dist. & C. F. Co	68,240	16¾	13	16	17¾
E. & T. H	100	135¾	135¾	135¾	.....
Edison	300	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
East Tenn. 2d	25	7	7	7	.....
Gen. El	4,640	78¾	77	78¾	78¾
Great North'n pfd	260	135	119	119	.....
G. B. W. & St. P	500	9	9	9	.....
Iowa Cent	210	7¾	7¾	7¾	.....
do pfd	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Lake Shore	748	123¾	123	123¾	123¾
Louis. & Nash	1,905	68¾	68¾	68¾	69
L. E. & W	100	19	19	19	19¾
do pfd	215	73¾	73¾	73¾	73
L. N. A. & C	905	17¾	17	17¾	16¾
Lacled'e Gas	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
do pfd	100	60	60	60	.....
Mo. Pac	2,313	39	38¾	38¾	38¾
Mich. Cent	5	100¾	100¾	100¾	.....
Manhattan	2,205	131¾	128¾	130¾	131¾
Mob. & Ohio	115	23	23	23	23
Minn. & St. L	900	13¾	12¾	12¾	13
do pfd	100	32	32	32	.....
N. Y. & N. E	13,035	30¾	28¾	29¾	28¾
Nor. Pac	600	15	15	15	15¾
do pfd	861	37¾	37	37¾	37¾
N. Y., L. E. & W	1,185	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
do pfd	100	40	40	40	.....
N. Y. Cent	1,360	103	102¾	103¾	102¾
Nor. & W	100	8	8	8	.....
do pfd	900	29¾	28¾	28¾	29
N. Y., Sus. & W	115	16	16	16	.....
do pfd	60	60	60	60	.....
Nor. Amn. Co	2,975	10¾	9¾	10¾	10
N. Y. O. & W	1,000	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Nat. Lead	900	33¾	33	33¾	33¾
do pfd	325	76¾	76	76¾	76¾
Nat. Cordage	3,700	19¾	18¾	19¾	19¾
do pfd	100	60	60	60	61
Ogn. & Line	70	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
O. Ry. & Nav	201	66	64	64	65
Phil. & Reading	28,550	24¾	22¾	23¾	24¾
Pac. Mail	2,000	22¾	21¾	22	23
Pull. P. C. & S	200	174	174	174	174
P. C. C. & St. L. pfd	156	54	54	54	54
Rich. Terml	2,170	7	6¾	7	6¾
do pfd	300	24¾	23¾	24¾	.....
So. Pac	400	29¾	28¾	29¾	28¾
St. P. & Dul	15	35	35	35	36
Tex. Pac	600	9	9	9	7¾
Tol. A. A. & N. M	310	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Tenn. Coal	700	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Union Pac	500	31¾	30¾	31¾	31¾
W. & L. E	340	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Wabash	300	9	9	9	.....
do pfd	1,100	18¾	18¾	19¾	18¾
Western Union	2,255	86	85¼	86	85
Wis. Cent	125	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	144
American	115	United States	54

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	113¾	U. S. 2s reg	99
U. S. 4s coup	113¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$1000 Atch 4s	81¼	$11000 M K & T 2d	44@44½
30000 Atch 2d C'LA	49¼@49¾	5000 N Y C & W 2d	con. 91¾
15000 A & N 1st	89¾@89¾	5000 NYO & W 4s	82¾
6000 C St Isl gt	102	20000 N P 1st rg	115@115½
4000 Can Sth 2d	70	6000 N P int ctf	109¾@110
2000 C & O gen 4½s	102	1000 N P 3d cp	106
6000 C & O con 6s	101¼@101¾	1000 N P con 5s	68
10000 C & O R & A 4½s	90	10000 N P Col 5s	74¾
	90½@90	5000 N T C db 5s	107
2000 C B & Q 5s cp	101¾	5000 N Y C rg	107
2000 C B & Q 4s reg	96¾	5000 N Y C St L 4s	96@96¼
2000 C B & Q Den 5s	97	5000 N & M 1st	105
2000 C & E I 1st	114¾	6000 N W 2d, yr db 5s	105
2000 C & L 1st	100	1000 O R & N 1st	103
10000 C G L & C 6s 1st	87@87¾	1000 O S L 4s	103
15000 C & N F 1st	106	2000 R & D 1st	109¾
1500 C R I & Pac pfd	100¼@100¾	1000 O S L & U 4s	92
5000 C R I & P db 5s	92	10000 O & C 1st 5s	92
1000 C & E 1st	100	12000 P & R 1st	41¾@42
7000 C H V & T 5s	73¾@74	9000 P & R 2d	20¾@20¾
6000 Col Mid 4s	56¼@57	2000 P & R Rgmts	73¾@74¾
1000 D & R G 4s	87½	1000 P & R df in	20
5000 E T con gld 5s	99	6000 P & W 1st	86¼@86¾
5000 E T & So 4s	92	8000 P C C & St L 4½s	Sea
1000 Edison 1st con gd	112	A	103¾
1000 F W & D C 1st	100	2000 R I & A W 1st	75
4000 G H & S A 2d	102	2000 R T ct'r 5s	35¾
1000 G Belt 5s	91½	5000 St L S W 1st	63¾
4000 H & T C 5s	93	9000 S A & P 1st 6s	87
2000 H & T C 1st 5s	107¾@107¾	2000 S & W 1st	51
1000 H & T C 1st int	30	3000 S P M & M 1st-MC	118
2000 I C 1st 4s	87¾	5000 S P M & M 1st-P 6s	97
5000 K P 1st con	103¾	10000 T & P 1st 5s	110¾@111
2000 L E & S L con 1st 5s	79	5000 T & P 2d	21¾@21¾
1000 Lac G 1st 5s	83½@83¾	5000 T S L & C 1st 6s	103
4000 L S 1st rg	116	2000 T C & I-B D 1st	67
1000 L S 1st cp	113¾	3000 V Mgm	82
2000 L N & C gen 6s	100	5000 Wab 2d	74¾@74¾
5000 L & W Bcn asst	10¾	8000 Wabash 5s	90
5000 Mas Pist-Ha Des	104	1000 Wab 1st 5s-D & C ex	99½
3000 M C cn 7s	113¾	1000 W U col 5s	103¾
1000 M & S 1st	125	3000 W L E & P C 5s	73¾@74
3000 M L S & W ex 5s	106	20000 W Sg td 4s	101¾@101¾
5000 M P 2d	101	3000 W Sg td reg	101¾
$4000 M K & T 1st	81¾@82		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, MASS., May 22.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	3,600	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¾
Amn. Sugar	7,500	98	99¾	97¾	99
Do pfd	100	98	98¾	98	98¾
C., B. & Q	2,200	98¼	98¾	97¾	98¼
C. & West Mich	475	32½	32½	32	32
Mex. Cent	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Oregon Short Line	50	15	15	15	15
Union Pacific	1,200	30¾	31¾	30¾	31¼
Wis. Cent	50	11	11	10¾	10½

BONDS.

16000 Atch 2d	49¾	1000 N E 7s	117
7000 Atch 4s	79¼@79½	1000 N E 2ds	100¼
2000 Ches 1st	75	1000 Vermont 5s	94
50000 Mex Cent 2 Inc	8¾		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 22.—The market closed steady but dull: Pennsylvania, 52@52¼; Reading, 11¾@11 11-16; Lehigh Valley, 47@47¾; Reading pref., 34; Northern Pacific pref., 16¾; Lehigh Nav., 23¾@23¾; do 2d inc., 23¼@24.

MINING STOCK.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Consolid